The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896. NO. 20

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	8.23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville.....	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown.		9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown		9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown....	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union...	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6.21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona.....	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg.....	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.10		8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5.25		8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union.....5.31		8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...5.36		8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown....5.53		9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....6.15		9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....6.36		9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....6.42		9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown6.57		10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.06		10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport 7.15		10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon.....7.39		10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville 7.54		11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville. 7.58		11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg.....8.10		11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington....	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia...	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York.....	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 48	6 20	Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44	Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10	Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17	Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29	*Beersville	10 21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43	Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58	Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap Stair	9 30	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when run.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

A Log Cabin Wooing.

It was only a two room cabin, and after supper Mrs. Coots and I sat down in the front room and left her daughter Sue, a girl about eighteen years old, to clean away and tidy up. She had just finished when a young man slipped into the kitchen. His head gear was a coon skin cap, the bottoms of his trousers were tucked into his boot legs, and he was as awkward and ungainly as a cow on ice.

Howdy, Joe? saluted the girl as he entered.

How—howdy? he replied, as he sat down on the edge of a chair and fumbled with his cap.

That's her beau, whispered Mrs. Coots to me over her knitting. Joe's peart 'nuff, but powerful shy. Bin coting Sue for nigh a y'ar now, but hain't dun axed her to marry him.

The girl took a seat on the far side of the room, and for ten minutes not a word was spoken between them.

Then she finally queried:

How's b'ars, Joe?

Hain't seen a bar in three months, he replied.

There was another painful interval and then Sue asked:

How's coons, Joe?

Coons is plenty, he replied, as he avoided her glance.

That's the way it goes! whispered the mother. They jist sot and sot and sot, and talk 'bout b'ars and sich, and I do declar' I'm gittin' all upsot!

Five minutes later, just as the young man seemed on the point of leaving, Sue kindly inquired:

Killed any 'possums lately, Joe?

Nary one, he replied as he stared at his boots.

I can't abide that no mo'! muttered the mother, as she laid aside her work and rose up.

What are you going to do? I asked.

Git 'em together, or skeer him off!

She walked out into the kitchen and stood before the young man and sternly demanded:

Joe Skillman, did yo' dun cum over here to borrow an ax?

N—no, mum, he stammered.

Did yo' dun cum to cote Sue?

Y—yes, mum!

Sue, do yo' want to be coted?

Reckon I do, answered Sue.

Then yo' all jist listen to me! Joe, yo' git on t'other side. Sue, yo' snuggle up to him. I'ze gwine to blow out the candle and leave yo' in the dusk, and me 'n the stranger's gwine to sot on the fur side of t'other room and talk loud. I'ze got mighty tired of this fussin' around, and yo' all has either got to fix or unfix things this very night!

An hour later, when Joe went home, Sue called her mother out and held a whispered conversation with her, and when Mrs. Coots returned to me she smiled grimly and explained:

They-all ar' gwine to be married next week!—*A. B. Lewis, in Truth.*

Cost of War.

The Christian work gives the following figures regarding the cost of war and the casualities caused by it:

In the last two hundred years France has spent £993,000,000 in war. Even Belgium spends every year 46,000,000 francs on her army.

In less than three hundred years Great Britian alone has spent £1,387,000,000 in war. At Bannockburn 135,000 men fought, and 38,000 were killed or wounded. Italy spends every year 14,000,000 lire(£560,000) on her army and navy. The French army costs every year 675,000,000 francs; the navy 209,000,000. The peace footing in the Russian army calls for the services of 170,000 horses. The army of Bolivia costs that impoverished country £360,000 a year. At Gravelotte 320,000 men were engaged, of whom 48,000 men were killed or wounded.

Friendship Among Animals.

It is generally supposed that when wild animals of different kinds meet it is a natural instinct for them to rush at each other and fight till one of them has fallen. But there are a great many cases where Platonic friendships exist between the fiercest beasts. They often do favors for one another in the most friendly spirit.

The most picturesque of animal friendships exists between the buffalo and the flamingo. This curious pair have often been seen walking about together, the flamingo usually perched comfortably on the buffalo's back. The great test of any friendship is the extent one will go to perform a service for a friend. The good friendship existing between the buffalo and flamingo bears such a test very well. As the pair move about the flamingo carefully cleans the buffalo's back and matted hair, picking from its pores the tiny insects that annoy and pain it. Sometimes the bird unintentionally bites his companion, but the buffalo never resents the accident.

There is a curious breed of birds in the Island of Java which regularly pick the teeth of alligators. The teeth of an alligator are made to tear flesh, and it often happens that their interstices become clogged up, annoying the saurain, and making uncomfortable for him in many ways, and frequently preventing him in a measure from catching his prey or properly masticating his food. So he lies in the sun, opens wide his great jaws, while the birds do the rest. They act also as sentinels, heralding the approach of a foe by pecking vigorously at the animals tongue, upon which the alligator closes his mouth and makes for the water, not unfrequently killing a few of his tiny friends in his haste.

The Very Best Rule.

Don't torment yourself about what people are going to think about this and that action. No matter what you do or leave undone some one will criticise you severely, and the very best rule for getting through life with comparative comfort is after you have made up your mind as to the prosperity and advisability of a certain course pursue it calmly, without paying the slightest attention to the criticisms of the lookers on from the outside. You see, just because they are on the outside they can only see the surface. It does not matter in the least what they think.

—Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Ladies desiring Imperial corset waists can get them by leaving their orders at Miss Kate Cowher's.

The Value of Character.

Goodness is greatness. The best people are the noblest people. God counts quality. The light that shines from a thoroughly good life more than eclipses the light from sun. We are not strong by what we do but by what we are. The inner graces constitute the worth and beauty of the soul. They are to the man what harmony is to music—form and color are to art. The individual who has conquered himself is more worthy of admiration than he who, by his armies, has placed nations under his feet. Even genius is nothing beside goodness. True, this is not the world's estimate. The world regards men by their wealth, their social position, the number of their friends, and by their influence upon others. Those who live in palaces, dress in broadcloth and satin, ride in luxurious equipages, have culture and refinement, are possessed of distinguished talent, attract by their wit, charm by their eloquence, astonish by their learning—these are the great of earth before whom we bow down. But the judgment of the world is by no means always the judgment of God. Only true manhood counts with Him. Men may have houses and lands and mental gifts and reputation and pleasures, and all that, and yet be men of whom Emerson speaks when he says the hand can pass through them.

That character is the essential thing is suggested by the estimates which men put upon it. Who are the men we involuntarily place at the head of the race? Is it those who have the most wealth and reputation? No; it is those whose characters are such that they conquer where they stand. Open the pages of literature and notice who are the ideal characters. The great authors are always punishing the bad and rewarding the righteous. Dante is only a sample of all when he places evil men in perdition and good men in paridise. How Shakespeare puts moral qualities to the front! The same is true of Scott and Thackeray, and Dickens and George Elliot, and, indeed of all the world's great thinkers and writers. Righteousness is the chiefest and noblest possession.

See here, young people! Not all can gain high position, or great wealth, or social influence, or wide reputation. But all—all may have that which is better than position and wealth and social influence and reputation—all may possess a pure heart and a clean life. An upright, unselfish life spent amid poverty and obscurity is a larger life than that lived by a king or queen who knows not God's righteousness.—*Glen Mills Daily.*

Publication.

From the Washington Evening Times.

"Know all women by these presents," began a sagacious attorney on a public proclamation.

"Know all men, &c.," corrected a fellow lawyer.

"That's all right," explained the first, "if the women know it, the men will soon hear of it."

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Encampment.

From August 17 to 21, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return *at rate of one fare for round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division. These tickets will be valid for return passage until August 21, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-5-3t.

Reading.

How often a person hears the expression: "Oh; I can't get interested in that book!" As if all that a person should seek in reading is something that *interests* him.

What is the object to be sought in reading? Is it merely "interest," by which is ordinarily meant something that catches the fancy, stirs up the imagination and arouses excitement? Indeed the word "interest" as used in the above phrase, really means excitement of a certain kind; a sort of an intoxication of mind and imagination. And this is what too many of us are inclined to seek in our reading. We wish to use it, just as and for the purpose for which the toper uses the glass.

Is it not time that we ask ourselves in earnest, why should I read? The answer to this question will very largely settle the what shall I read; of necessity "the what" is sometimes determined by our circumstances; but these are so favorable to us here, that practically they do not limit our opportunities for securing good reading.

There are many things which we do in life without any "interest" in them; that is, we do not engage in labor because of an *interest* in it but because we realize that it is the need of our life. We may become intensely interested in our callings, but we do not engage in them primarily from such a motive. We must do something, that we realize as a duty and so set ourselves to work. We do not engage in work because of the excitement it brings but from a higher sense of duty, in its two-fold aspects, Godward and manward.

The same thing should be our guide in reading! Not to seek that which may please the fancy or help us "to pass the time" merely; but to engage in it for the benefit we may derive from it; the information we may gather; the inspiration we may gain.

But you say, "I can't do this," "I've never been taught to do it." Then the only reply can be: Make yourself do it. Sit down deliberately and make yourself read, understandingly, a book you know will do you good. "It's hard work!" Yes, but a good many other things in life are "hard work too." We do not for that reason refrain from doing them but just go to work at them until we at last find some real pleasure in doing our work well.

Such will be the result in reading. If we make ourselves read one book, deliberately and intelligently, though it is a hard task at first; the next one will not be half so hard and very soon the most solid and useful reading will bring satisfaction and real enjoyment.

Try it. Get a good book and go at it in earnest and while it may not *interest* you, go on to the end and you will find that reading books that are not "interesting" will become both profitable and pleasurable.

James Peevey, ex-Alderman of Chicago, is dead. He was a Democrat and originated that most un-Democratic expression, "Let her go, Gallagher," under the circumstances following: Before the expiration of his term as alderman, Peevey was assaulted by one of the "Gallagher gang," so called. He fought so vigorously that the gang's leader was put to flight, and he was afraid to get it.

"Let her go, Gallagher," ejeculated the victorious Peevey.

Subscribe for the ITEM. $1.00 a year in advance.

A FATAL TORRID WAVE.

The Whole Country Prostrated by Frightful Heat.

NEW YORK'S LONG DEATH ROLL.

Sixty-two Fatal Prostrations in Gotham and Vicinity---The Whole Country South of the Great Lakes and East of the Missouri in the Grasp of the Deadly Heat---The West Parched.

NEW YORK City, August 10.—Yesterday was the fifth and most fatal day of the hot wave. Between 3 p. m. and 4 p. m. the thermometer marked ninety degrees, and at that hour there were eighty-nine degrees of humidity in the atmosphere. It was the combination of heat and humidity that swept the town like a plague, and while the sun was in the zenith it was unbearable. At least sixty-two persons died directly from the effects of the heat in and around New York. Some of these unfortunates dropped dead in the streets, others were stricken in their sleep, and three were overcome while hunting relief on roof-tops. Every hospital was crowded with victims, and in every section of the city doctors were kept busy attending the stricken. It was a day never to be forgotten, and another like it, the doctors said, would cut New York likely a deadly epidemic.

Manhattan Island was an inferno of brick and stone, radiating heat deadly in its intensity. And over all, gray as the presence of death which it held, was the pall of humidity. Car horses, straining pitifully at their loads, stopped at the last gasp and fell dead in the streets. Traffic over the various lines was seriously impeded.

In Brooklyn the death list reached fourteen, and in the nearer territory of New Jersey may reach a dozen. Persons who succumbed to the heat there and were taken to hospitals were many.

Suffering in the great tenement districts of this city was intense. While thousands crowded the parks, the great majority, many of them ill unto death, lay panting in the close, stuffy houses walled in from what little air was astir. Infants feebly wailed their puny lives away, and the older persons fell as though stricken by scourge.

The official temperature at 6 o'clock a. m. was 75 degrees, and it went up steadily until 4 o'clock, when it marked 90. It remained at that point until 6 o'clock, then began slowly to drop until at 8 o'clock it stood at 88. In the street it was from four to five degrees hotter.

The thermometer in Herald Square, which gave the best idea of the heat which had actually to be endured, indicated the maximum temperature of 102 degrees at half-past three o'clock p. m. The humidity was very high.

One effect of the terrific heat was to start the thermostats and chemical fire alarms in buildings so protected. In some of the downtown districts the firemen were quite busy during the day answering alarms of fire which, on investigation, proved to have been occasioned by the rise in temperature without fire.

The streets of New York in the afternoon were practically deserted. If you had looked through scores of side streets from end to end you would not have seen a single soul. There was a singular dearth of pedestrians on the main thoroughfares. For blocks in Broadway the only human beings in sight were the crowds which gathered around fallen horses. Many horses were overcome by the heat, and the usual number of mad dogs were shot.

In New Jersey the heat was almost as severe as in New York. Several persons were stricken in Hoboken, more than a dozen were overcome and two died in Newark; in Bayonne six persons were prostrated, and of these one is dead. He was an unknown man. Six persons were also overcome in Jersey City, and of these Patrick Sheridan, of No. 602 Hudson street, is dead.

At Newburg, N. Y., the thermometer reached the hundred mark. In Long Island City five prostrations were reported to the police. One of these died.

COUNTRY SUFFERED FROM HEAT.

Deaths and Prostrations Reported From Every Large City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Returns to the United States Weather Bureau from all over the country show the most intense suffering from the heat. In Washington the thermometer registered 97½ degrees. Boston succumbed to the heat when the thermometer reached 92 degrees. Montreal had the hottest day of the summer.

There were six deaths from the heat and a hundred prostrations in Chicago. The thermometer stood at ninety-three degrees in the shade at 3 o'clock in front of the Auditorium Hotel. More than one hundred horses dropped dead in the streets.

In Elgin, Ill., over a dozen people were lying prostrated, victims of the heat. For three days the mercury soared above 100 at Evansville, Ind., and two deaths resulted.

In Anderson, Ind., there was intense suffering among the men in the nail factories. There were three prostrations in the city. Despatches from Alton, Hillsboro, Springfield and Belvidere, Ill., indicate the hottest weather on record. Outdoor work has been suspended. Vegetation is being burned by the heat, and in many localities a water famine is threatened. The Wabash Railway officials have closed the shops of the entire system during the heated term. In Alton, Ill., the mercury ranged from 105 to 112 in the shade.

Throughout Iowa such heat prevails that only such work as is absolutely necessary is done during the day time. In Des Moines a record of 102 in the shade was reached and two fatalities are reported. While the temperature is not as high as it has been in former years, the suffering is greater, owing to the excessive humidity.

The heat executed in advance the sentence of George Windulph, who was to have been hung on September 1, at Wilkesbarre, Penn., for the murder of his wife. He died from the effects of the heat.

The thermometer reached 93 degrees in Pittsburg. In Philadelphia it was the hottest day of the summer. The maximum temperature recorded at the weather bureau was 96.2 degrees, in the afternoon. Between nine and ten o'clock at night there was a little wind storm, which reduced the temperature for a brief spell. Twenty-one deaths and sixty-three cases of heat prostration were reported.

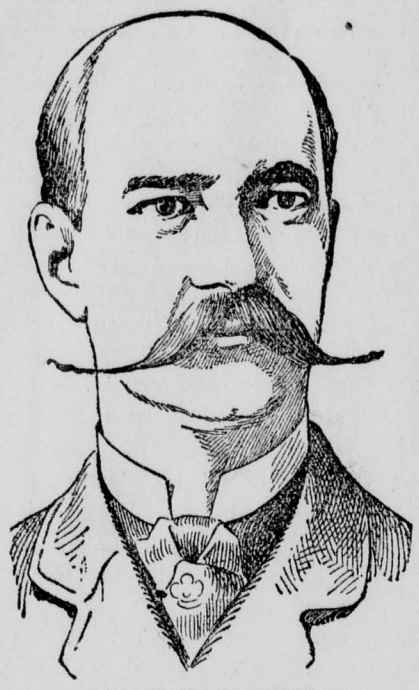
The thermometer at Columbia, South Carolina, registered 100 degrees for three days in succession. Three men were overcome by the heat.

The thermometer was ninety-eight in St. Louis and the same in Dodge City, Kan., and Palestine, Texas. The hot wave extended from the Missouri Valley to the Atlantic coast south of the lake regions. While discomfort was general in this region Eastport, Me., was comfortable with sixty-four degrees.

KING GEORGE MAY ABDICATE.

Greece's Sovereign Ready to Give Up His Throne to the Crown Prince.

It is said that the various European courts have received letters from members of the royal family of Greece saying that King George will probably abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, if the Powers compel Greece to desist from her aspirations to make the Island of Crete a part of the Grecian domains.



KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

King George of Greece is a second son of the King of Denmark. He was elected King of the Hellenes in 1863, and married in 1867 the Grand Duchess Olga, a niece of the late Czar Alexander II. His oldest son, the Crown Prince, was born in 1868, and in 1889 married Princess Sophia, sister of Emperor William.

BOY BEHEADED BY A LION.

A Pet Bites the Head Off Manager Hurd's Little Son.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Eddie Hurd, the two-year-old son of Manager Hurd, was killed by a lion. Hurd and his wife are in charge of a part of Hagenbeck's trained menagerie, which is exhibiting at the fair grounds near town during the week of the Ross County fair.

As a drawing-card they had a two-year-old lion tied to a stake near the entrance to the tent. The lion belongs to "Jim" Corbett, the prize-fighter, and was not regarded as ferocious.

At 2 o'clock p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Hurd were at the tent, taking tickets with a big crowd on the outside. Little Eddie Hurd had been playing around the tent, and finally ventured too near the lion, which had been watching him closely. Suddenly the lion switched his tail, sprang violently forward, and the next instant the child's entire head was in the animal's mouth. The ferocious animal shook the infant as a terrier dog would shake a rat.

The mother, reckless of danger, rushed to the rescue of her babe and might have been torn to pieces but for the quick presence of mind of the father.

People screamed and fled, while Manager Hurd rushed to the lion, seized him by the jaws, pulled them apart, and the headless body of his boy fell on the ground. It required a long time to club the lion into submission and get him in his cage. The audience was dismissed and no performance given.

TWO STAGES HELD UP.

Two Men and Two Horses Shot by Oklahoma and Oregon Outlaws.

Two Osage Indians named Rain Dog and Charles Krailer, held up the Greyhorse stage coach in the Osage country, Oklahoma. They secured $350 in cash and several gold watches, and went through two mail pouches. The driver, Henry Somers, and Martin Taylor, a hardware drummer from Pittsburg, Penn., were shot for refusing to throw up their hands. Taylor's wounds are not serious. Five persons in the stage were robbed, including a woman Indian teacher, Miss Nellie Basic, of Indiana.

Two masked men held up the Wilhoit stage near Mill Creek Bridge, Oregon. When the order to halt was given the four horses attached to the coach started to run away. The robbers opened fire on the animals and quickly killed two of them, bringing the stage to a standstill. The highwaymen then robbed the driver of his revolver and a small amount of money. The passengers, four in number, were also forced to hand over their cash and valuables.

WORKING FOR FUSION.

Conventions of the People's Party Held in Six States.

Populist conventions were held on the same day in West Virginia, Nebraska, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Texas and Kansas. In Nebraska the State Committee was directed to confer with the Democratic Committee to arrange a fusion on electors.

In Louisiana the Populists nominated a straight electoral ticket. The Populists of West Virginia nominated for Governor the leading Democratic candidate for the same office, and favored electoral fusion.

In Pennsylvania a committee was provided for to arrange a fusion with the Democrats on electors.

The Populists in Kansas appointed a committee to confer with the committee from the Democratic convention, also in session, on the question of fusion.

HOLCOMB, BY ACCLAMATION.

Nebraska's Governor Renominated by State Populist Convention.

Governor Holcomb was renominated by the Populist State Convention at Hastings, Neb., by acclamation, and State Senator Harris, of Nemaha County, was unanimously chosen for Lieutenant-Governor.

The platform indorsed the action of the recent Populist National Convention in St. Louis, and reaffirmed all egiance to the declarations therein. A resolution was passsed giving the State Committee power to name an electoral ticket, not less than four members of which shall be Populists.

Switzerland's Coinage.

Switzerland has in circulation an equal amount of gold and silver, or $15,000,000 in each kind of metal.

CHICAGO'S BIG FAILURE.

A Panic Almost Resulted From the Collapse of Moore Brothers.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

Speculators Undertook to Buy In All the Unloaded Diamond Match Stock at Big Prices---Their Margins Gave Out and They Had to Suspend---Liabilities Nearly $8,000,000---Cause of the Crash.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 5.—Nothing in many years has caused such a flurry in commercial circles here as the collapse of the Moores in their efforts to maintain their control of the Diamond Match stocks and New York Biscuit or the "Cracker Trust." It has been the talk of every man connected with the Stock Exchange and the Board of Trade. Another striking feature of the failure, and one which in a measure showed its extent and breadth, is the fact that the Stock Exchange, for the first time in its history, adjourned indefinitely at once, its doors being opened without doing any business.

Thus the greatest speculation ever known in Chicago has culminated in the failure of the people who were behind the deal. It is believed that the failure will aggregate between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000.

It is not going out of the way to say that back of the sensation on the Street was the quiet but generally understood belief that the fine Italian hand of the Goulds was to be discerned in the crash. It was understood here several months ago that the sons of Jay Gould had grown restive over the alleged monopoly enjoyed by the Diamond Match people. In order to check its growth Edwin Gould organized the Continental Match Company, and, with machinery equally good as that owned by the Diamond Company, became an active competitor for business. It was known also that the Goulds' masterly financial genius had manifested itself in the proposed transactions in Europe, and that their power had interfered with the plans of the Diamond people. It was this knowledge which caused a slump in Diamond stock from 250 to 220 in a few days.

While the effects of the failure will be far reaching and widespread, there will be no panic. The sensation produced in "the Street" was most profound, and amid all the hubbub could be heard expressions of sincere regret for Judge William H. Moore and James Hobart Moore, who have lost their all, though the day before they were counted by the public as being among Chicago's millionaires.

While the failure is ascribed to over-speculation, it seems to be the general opinion that the Diamond Match Company interests were crippled somewhat by the fierce competition in which it has been engaged with the Continental Match Company of New York, of which Edwin Gould is the President.

The Company's History.

The Diamond Match Company was originally a Connecticut corporation, and was formed for the purpose of controlling the manufacture of matches. It had not been successful, however, to the time the Moores took hold of it. The Diamond Match Company of Illinois was formed, which took over the properties of the former company. Since the formation of this company its success has been phenomenal, and out of it the Moores have made fortunes for themselves and for others. Factories in Akron, Ohio, were taken in as part of the assets. At the time of the organization the capital stock was $6,000,000. It kept extending its business and purchasing other match factories, and as it did so stock was issued at par to stockholders. The increases in the capital stock were made from time to time, until the last one in February 1895, when the stock was increased from $10,000,000 to $11,000,000, the present capital. The last $1,000,000 was used to save timber which had been burned in the forest fires in northern Minnesota, and this timber was cut and hauled to water for preservation. At the time of the last annual meeting President Barber estimated the value of this lumber at $1,500,000.

The last of the companies organized by the Moores was the New York Biscuit Company, or "Cracker Trust," which was incorporated in 1890. This was a rival concern to the American Biscuit Company, and bakeries in several States were purchased and the business of making bread and crackers actively engaged in. The capital stock of this company at the present time is $9,000,000. It owns bakeries in nine States, three having been purchased this year. The principal one of these was the Mason bakery in Baltimore, which was acquired by the company in March. The stock of this company has been an active speculative security since its formation.

WARSHIP SUNK BY TORPEDOES.

First Struck by Lightning and Set on Fire.

The Italian armored warship Roma, of about 5800 tons displacement, was struck by lightning near Rome and caught fire. The flames spread rapidly, the vessel being constructed of wood, with a four and a half inch armor belt and twenty-six inches of deck plating. Finally the flames threatened to set fire to the magazine and it was found necessary to sink the Roma by discharging torpedoes at her.

The warship was built in 1865, was of 3000 horse power, 262 feet long, had a speed of about thirteen knots, and carried two twenty-three centimetre guns and a dozen rapid fire guns of different calibres.

SEWALL WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

He Says That He Will Not Make Way for Watson.

Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, was asked about the rumor that he was about to resign in favor of Watson, the nominee of the Populists. He said: "Any man who, for a minute, would entertain such an idea is not worthy of being answered. I cannot say," he continued, "whether or not Mr. Bryan will entertain a place on the Populist ticket. He will come to Bath immediately after his notification, which will probably take place in New York. I will induce him to make his headquarters at my house while in Maine. Mrs. Bryan will accompany her husband."

The Dead Engineer Blamed.

The testimony brought out at the Coroner's inquest on the recent railroad disaster near Atlantic City, N. J., seems to fix the direct responsibility for the accident on Edward Farr, the dead engineer of the Reading express train. He disregarded the danger signals.

LI HUNG CHANG COMING.

China's Viceroy to Visit the United States in September.

Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy of China, is to visit America! The representative of the oldest civilization in the world, the man who, in fact, though not in name, is the real sovereign of his kingdom, is to meet the representatives of the youngest civilization, each one a sovereign in his own right. He will come here in September from England. He has been in France, in Germany, in Russia. All the great Governments of the Old World have put themselves in gala array to do him honor. They have vied with one another to astonish him by displaying

LI HUNG CHANG.

all possible evidences of their puissance, of their potentialities for defence and offence. This appeal to the admiration of the old man has not been made merely through vanity. Li Hung Chang is a prospective customer of the most meritorious calibre. He is all powerful in China. And as China is anxious to renew its armaments of war so as to put itself on an equality with the younger Nations, he is an object of interest to the great manufacturers of guns and projectiles, to ship builders, to all dealers in explosives and other destructive agencies. It is not every day that a country is honored by such a would-be purchaser. Good reason, therefore, why we should put ourselves on our mettle as other Nations have done.

ALABAMA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Later Returns Swell the Majority of Joseph F. Johnston.

With all the districts now officially heard from reports from Alabama give Joseph F. Johnston, Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of more than 40,000 over Goodwyn, the Populist-Republican fusion

JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON.
(Just elected for Governor of Alabama.)

candidate. The Legislature is also heavily Democratic. The fusion ticket was weak in the districts, as well as on State offices, and the Republicans and Populists together will be able to count scarcely forty votes out of 133 on a joint ballot. The fusionists charge that they were "counted out."

THREE ITALIANS LYNCHED.

Louisiana Mob Hangs the Men Together and Then Riddles Their Bodies.

A mob of about fifty persons attacked the County Jail at Hahnville, La., and took out three Italians, accused of murder. The prisoners cried and begged for mercy, but the crowd took them to a stable a short distance away, gave them two minutes in which to pray, and then strung all three of them up by their necks to the rafters.

The lynchers stood around a few minutes until the bodies ceased to struggle and then opened fire from their Winchester rifles on the dangling forms, literally riddling them with bullets.

One of the men lynched, Lorenzo Saladino, was known to have a grudge against Jules Gueymand, who was killed while standing on his front porch in Saint Charles Parish. Saladino was arrested.

The other two were brothers, Deceno and Angelo Merceiso, who were confined in the jail for the murder of an aged Spaniard on one of the plantations.

RACE WAR COSTS LIVES.

Three Colored Men Killed and Many Wounded by White Railroad Laborers.

The race war in Polk County, Arkansas, has broken out in earnest, and as a result of the first battle, three colored men are dead, eight wounded, and many have been run out of the county by the whites. The trouble is between white and colored laborers employed on the grading works of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway, near Horation, Ark. The white laborers are determined that the colored people shall not work on the road, and are being backed up by citizens of the county, who have armed themselves.

Thursday night a lot of whites, composed of Italian, Swede and Hungarian laborers, together with a number of natives, made a raid on a camp occupied by colored laborers with the results stated.

Four Drowned in Lake Michigan.

At Benton Harbor, Mich., Frank Yerrington, James Butrick, W. M. Meneke and Martin Manning were drowned while bathing in the lake. Yerrington's wife was bathing with him.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

There now are thirty baseball clubs in England.

Burkett, of the Clevelands, has made his 150th hit of the year.

Chicago has as good a throwing outfield as there is in the League.

The New Yorks are batting well, but weak pitching is their handicap.

Brouthers says the Eastern League plays faster ball than the National League.

The National Board has awarded Cross, the short stop, to the Louisville Club.

McAleer, of the Clevelands, has made but two errors at the center field this season.

Catcher Warner, recently released by Louisville, has been signed by New York.

Boston has secured a new second-baseman in McGann, at present with the Lynchburg Club.

Lowe, of Boston, made his 100th hit of the season on the day he broke his collar bone at Cleveland.

New York traded Catcher Farrell and Pitcher Flynn to Washington for Third Baseman Joyce.

Roger Connor, of St. Louis, again announces that the present is his farewell season in baseball.

Baltimore leads the League in the number of bases stolen. Cincinnati is next, and the Chicagos are a good third.

Anson, Ryan and Pfeffer are the only men left in the Chicago team of all those who wore the colors of the club in the famous trip around the world.

Keister, the Baltimore youngster now playing a nice second in the absence of Reitz, is a natural batsman, but has an amateurish way of going after wide ones.

The members of both the Boston and Philadelphia teams seem to lack the dash and determination so conspicuous among the players of several other clubs.

Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, says that the "team that practices every morning at home is the team that will give a good account of itself in the League race."

The way that Louisville stands by its ball team should put to shame some of the other cities of the League. If that city had a team even in the first division the club would make barrels of money.

Of all the "wonders" taken to Jacksonville by the New York Club last spring, only Zearfoss, the catcher, has shown any ability to hold his own. And yet he cannot be considered a world beater.

Beckley's batting average for the first five games he played with the New Yorks is .417. Some of the other averages to date are: Tiernan, .373; Van Haltren, .343; Clark, .308; Gleason, .301; Davis, .299; Stafford, .296; Meekin, .268; Connaughton, .258; Zearfoss, .231; Clarke, .212; Wilson, .208.

Hoy became angry in the Cleveland-Cincinati game and hitting the ground with the bat, broke it into four pieces. It was the club's bunting bat, made of some such wood and in such a shape that no ball could be driven out of the diamond with it. It would be a good idea to examine the substitute stick that is made.

With such rooting as is done in Cincinnati, Chicago and Louisville, the wonder is that a visiting club ever wins a game. The rooters of these cities do not wait until the latter part of the game, but begin howling as soon as a home man reaches first base. A most effective way seems to be to keep yelling the opposing pitcher's name. When this fails, pounding on benches and railings with shingles is very distracting.

Beckley, in the nine seasons he played in Pittsburg was in 1049 games, scored 808 runs and made 1303 base hits. He was 4240 times at bat, giving him a general batting average of .307. He made 225 two-baggers, 136 three-baggers and fifty-three home runs, a total of 1959 bases. He stole 156 bases, went 291 times to first on balls, struck out 225 times, assisted in 589 double plays and was hit by pitcher ninety-one times. In the field he had 10,512 put-outs, 603 assists and 210 errors, a general fielding average of .981. Beckley's record is an elegant one.

CYCLING NOTES.

A Brooklyn inventor has patented a cycle hearse.

Women cyclists have been debarred from racing in Canada.

The L. A. W. in New York State now numbers 17,021 members.

A prominent cycle dealer said that the only change he expected to see in the 1897 wheel was the cushion frame.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney rides the bicycle in moderation. He is enthusiastic over the exercise it affords.

The Russian Minister of the Interior has refused to sanction the proposal of the St. Petersburg Municipal Council to place a tax on bicycles.

If you should become very fatigued when riding it is well to change the position of your saddle and handle bar slightly. It will ease you a great deal.

English wheel manufacturers are rapidly working themselves into a state of serious alarm over the invasion of their country by American bicycle frames.

Don't tug or pull at the handle bars except in climbing steep hills. Until you can ride hands off you do not discover how much power is wasted in this way.

Two young men, John La France and Norman DeBaux, are said to have made the trip between New York and San Francisco on their bicycles in thirty-seven days.

Joseph Greibler, the well-known circuit rider of St. Paul, while racing at Lima, Ohio, burst a blood vessel. He was thrown against a fence and died twenty minutes afterwards.

A well-known coster, who has won many contests on the track and the road, said the other day that he never uses oil of any sort on his machine. He cleans his wheel carefully before a contest, and then packs graphite all around the bearings.

A newly patented saddle is made of sponge rubber covered with fine saddle leather. The virtues claimed for it are many, among them resiliency, perfect ventilation, perfect shape which never changes, and conformation to the motion of the rider's body.

The "bicycle ribbons," or strips of asphalt about four feet wide which are being extensively laid in New York City on the side of paved streets, are said to be giving great satisfaction to the wheelers, but many taxpayers are up in arms against the expense.

Members of the American Bicycle Repairers' Association, of Chicago, have adopted a system which will probably diminish the theft of bicycles. In future a deposit of $10 will be required from unknown lessors. In addition, the person renting a wheel will be obliged to sign a blank form in which it is agreed, among other things, that payment for damage to the wheel will be made. The association, as a further precautionary measure against theft, advocates a private mark being placed on all wheels used in renting.

Speaker Reed Opens the Campaign.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed opened the Republican campaign in Maine in a speech for the gold standard and protection at Alfred.

The Mendicants.

We are as mendicants who wait
Along the roadside in the sun.
Tatters of yesterday and shreds
Of morrow clothe us every one.

And some are dotards, who believe
And glory in the days of old;
While some are dreamers, harping still
Upon an unknown age of gold.

Hopeless or witless! Not one heeds,
As lavish Time comes down the way
And tosses in the suppliant hat
One great new-minted gold today.

But there be others, happier far,
The vagabondish sons of God,
Who know the by-ways and the flowers,
And care not how the world may plod.

They idle down the traffic lands,
And loiter through the woods with spring.
To them the glory of the earth
Is but to hear a bluebird sing.

They too receive each one his Day;
But their wise heart knows many things
Beyond the sating of desire,
Above the dignity of kings.

One I remember kept his coin,
And laughing flipped it in the air;
But when two strolling pipe-players
Came by, he tossed it to the pair.

Spendthrift of joy, his childish heart
Danced to their wild outlandish bars;
Then supperless he laid him down
That night and slept beneath the stars.

—Bliss Carman.

One Woman's Judgment.

BY MABEL M. THOMPSON.

In a pleasant room, where the soft glow of a shaded lamp cast its warm light, were two people, a man and a woman. The woman was twenty, perhaps, and tall and slender. Her face was unusually pretty, with its round, girlish outlines, and the sweet curves of the mouth; but the gray eyes were thoughtful and dreamy, telling of the exalted ideals and noble purposes that are ours in the springtime of life. The man stood near her, looking down with a gentle yet amused smile. He was thirty or more, and his face hinted of battles fought and won, of manhood which had struggled with the world and yet retained its tenderness.

"What is it, Ruth? What is this terrible something which may come between us and separate us forever? Tell me, and let me show you that it is made only of April snows, and will melt away."

"You mustn't treat it so lightly, Richard," she answered, with a troubled look. "It's a very serious question, and one which is growing in importance, and—we women must do our duty at any cost. Miss Rogers told me that."

"Oh, bother Miss Rogers. I beg your pardon, but what has that estimable old maid to do with us? What is the question, Ruthie? You quite make my hair stand on end when you call be Richard in that tone."

"'Dick' is much too frivolous," she said, "and Miss Rogers is a very intellectual, advanced woman, and a friend of mine."

"Indeed!"

There was an absolute silence for a moment, then Ruth observed:

"I think 'indeed' is such a horrid word. I wish you wouldn't fling it at me."

"I am sorry. I suppose I should have said of course. See here, Ruthie, I want to know about this barrier affair."

"Well, Richard, it's this," she began, folding her hands primly in her lap, and studying the pattern of the carpet. "I want you to think, to think over your whole life—you know what mine has been—and see if there is anything in your past you could not tell me, anything you would not be willing to have paralleled in my past. Indeed, I am serious—no, don't try to stop me. I'll give you fifteen minutes to think about it."

There was a rustle of silken petticoats, and Richard was alone. He stared absently into the fire, and gradually his face changed and hardened. His mouth grew set and stern, and the lines, which had scarcely been visible, deepened and muliplied. The moments passed, the clock ticked on, one of the logs on the fire broke and fell in showers of sparks. Again there was the swish, swish of a woman's skirts, and the tread of slippered feet. He turned to her coldly.

"Do you mean," he said sternly, "that if I cannot truthfully say that my whole past is just and pure and white as your own, you will retract your promise? That you will break with me?"

"It's my duty, Richard," she answered, nervously twisting her rings.

"Then listen. There are things in my past which I am thankful you can never know. My life has not been blameless, free from sin; it has been a long, hard fight, with many blows given and received. I know this, that every time I have been beaten, I have risen with new strength, and with greater knowledge of the battle I was waging. I see that you have judged me—that in your heart you have already told me to go. You stand there and judge me. You! What can you know of sin—of temptation? You, who from childhood have been shielded from any knowledge of the world, whose purity has been carefully guarded, whose life has been lived among the people whose every thought is for you and of you? What can you know of a man's life, of the sin that surrounds him everywhere, of the temptations resisted as well as those yielded to? Do you not know that there is no strength in mere innocence—untried virtue? With a temptation overcome, a sin repented of, comes the only real strength of manhood or womanhood; and I am a purer man today, worthier of you in every respect, than I was ten years ago, when there was nothing in my past which might make you shrink from me. My love is a purer love, less selfish, than I could have offered to you then. Oh, Ruth, you cannot know the bitterness of repentence, the anguish of self contempt, nor the somber strength which it brings! Some day, perhaps, you may know and understand." He paused; then, as she mad no reply, threw back his head defiantly.

"I see your decision," he continued. "If this is what you call your love—you may keep it. Good night."

He closed the library door behind him, and stood alone in the great, dimly lighted hall. One of the rugs was twisted, and he stooped mechanically, to straighten it as he buttoned his coat.

"What's the use in telling any woman the real and candid truth?" he muttered, and turned to go; but some one called in a half-choked voice.

"Oh, Dick, come back."

She stood in the doorway with both her long white hands stretched out to him in pleading invitation.

"You are right, Dick," she faltered. "I dare not judge you!"—Munsey's Magazine.

Texas's Big Hog.

Texas is not only the biggest state in the Union, but lays claim to the biggest hog ever raised in the United States. The hog weighs 1,430 pounds and is 8 feet 3 inches long. He measures 6 feet around the neck, 8 feet around the body, and stands 4 feet 1 inch high. His feet are as large as a common ox, and the leg bone larger than that of the largest steer. He is Poland china and red Jersey. He eats corn like an ox; takes the whole ear in his mouth at once and eats the cob as well as the corn, eating from forty to fifty ears at a time. There seems to be no surplus flesh on him, and physicians who have examined the hog say he can easily be made to reach 5,200 pounds. The present owner, T. Ratigan, paid $250 for the hog, and has been offered $1,500 for him. He has a fire policy on the animal for $5,000. No other hog, it is said, ever reached such tremendous proportions.

Tea in Venezuela.

"If you call for tea at a restaurant in Caracas," says a traveler, "the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it and express regret that you are ill. Tea is looked upon by the native Venezuelan as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels, and when it is specially ordered the guest is sorry he did it, for the quality is abominable. It tastes like a dose of senna."

Many Precedents.

"Some folks thinks this Venezuelan affair will be settled without trouble, but I'll be dog-on if I do," said Mr. Jason, as the crowd about the grocery store made room for the old man. "I never see one of these here line-fence quarrels yit that didn't wind up in a fight!"—(Indianapolis Journal.

Photographing Thought.

It might be rash to pronounce that anything is beyond the photographer's art. But the communication just made to the Paris Academie de Medicine by Dr. Baraduc is so astonishing that if he had made it before Dr. Roentgen had rendered his discovery public, very few people would have been inclined even to inquire into the matter. Indeed, Dr. Baraduc affirms he has succeeded in photographiug thought, and he has shown numerous photographs in proof of his assertion.

His usual method of proceeding is simple enough. The person whose thought is to be photographed enters a dark room, places his hand on a photographic plate, and thinks intently of the object the image of which he wishes to see produced. It is stated by those who have examined Dr. Baraduc's photographs that most of them are very cloudy, but that a few are comparatively distinct, representing the features of persons and the outlines of things. Dr. Baraduc goes further, and declares that it is possible to produce a photographic image at a great distance.

In his communication to the Academie de Medicine he relates that Dr. Istrate, when he was going to Campana, declared he would appear on a photograph ic plate of his friend, M. Hasden, at Bucharest. On August 4, 1893, M. Hasden at Bucharest went to bed with a photographic plate on his feet and another at his head. Dr. Istrate went to sleep at Campana, at a distance of about three hundred kilometres from Bucharest, but before closing his eyes, he willed with all his might that his image should appear on the photographic plate of his friend. According to Dr. Baraduc that marvel was accomplished. Journalists who have examined the photograph in question state that it consists in a kind of luminous spot on the photographic plate, in the midst of which can be traced the profile of a man.—London Standard.

The Betel Nut.

The use of the betel nut among the Hindoos of India is declared to be almost general. The nut grows on a tall palm. Before being chewed it is wrapped in a betel leaf, which grows on a vine and has nothing more to do with the betel nut than cream has to do with strawberries. The chewing of the nut increases the flow of saliva, and as the resultant juices are red, it makes the chewer apparently spit blood. Many of the public buildings in India are painted red several feet from the ground, so that the expectorations of the betel nut chewers will not be so noticeable.

The devotees of the betel-nut chewing habit claim to derive much comfort and enjoyment from it without any deleterious effects. The Mohametan religion condemns spirits, and Brahminism forbids anything that intoxicates or stupefies. No great religion condemns the betel nut, and it may be used by all. No European has ever been known to acquire the habit, and its soothing effects, if such it has, affect only the Hindoo constitution.

The nut is used as an ingredient in a popular tooth-powder, and it is said to harden the gums. It has no further utility except in India, where it is grown in immense quantities purely to be chewed.

"Unlucky" Opals.

It is not "fashionable" to be superstitious about wearing opals. Ten years ago the woman who wore an opal was a brave woman indeed Today, experts admit, more opals are bought than any other stones except diamonds. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in 'Anne of Geierstein,' to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that very beautiful stone, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully, for other ends then those of romance, He came to England years ago, we are told by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany—a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that opals were unlucky, and spread the report diligently. In a short time the price went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit—Westminster Gazette.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 16

Lesson Text: "David's Confession and Forgiveness," Psalm xxxii., 1-11—Golden Text: Psalm li., 10—Commentary.

1. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered." Oh, the happiness of the one who has heard the Lord say, "I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy trangressions for Mine own sake and will not remember thy sins" (Isa. xliii., 25). A part of His name is "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin" (Ex. xxxiv., 5-7). Instead of studying the story of David's great sin as recorded in the chapters in Samuel, following our last lesson, our attention is in this lesson called to David's penitence and forgiveness. While God hates sin and cannot look upon it, He is ever ready to forgive the true penitent and urges him to come in such words as Isa. i., 18; Jer. iii., 12; Hos. xiv., 1, 2. This Man still receiveth sinners.

2. "Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity and in whose spirit there is no guile." God was, in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them (II Cor. v., 19). Abraham believed God and it was imputed unto him for righteousness, and he was called the Friend of God (Jas. ii., 23). This righteousness came not through any good works of Abraham, but wholly of grace (Rom. iv., 3-8). Transgression is a going beyond or doing what we should not do; sin is a coming short of what we should do, while iniquity is the root of the matter, but God for Christ's sake puts away the guilt of the whole business, for every true penitent who is without guile—that is, who sincerely turns to Him.

3. "When I kept silence, my bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long." Unconfessed sin, like a gathering wound, swells and torments. He that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall obtain mercy (Prov. xxviii., 13). When our iniquities separate between us and our God and our sins hide His face from us (Isa. lix., 2), it is indeed dark with our souls, but what a comfort there is in this word, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness (I John i., 9).

4. "For day and night Thy hand was heavy upon me. My moisture is turned into the drought of summer. Selah." It was the loving hand of a loving God longing for the fellowship of His child who had turned away from Him. Whatever God does, it is to lead us to Himself, for He willeth not the death of a sinner (II Pet. iii., 9). He does everything possible to deliver from the pit and to give life and peace (Job xxxiii., 23, 24, 29, 30). The word selah suggests that here we pause and meditate.

5. "I acknowledge my sin unto Thee and mine iniquity have I not hid. I said I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord, and Thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin. Selah." Spurgeon has said that confession is the lance which relieves the festering wound. Confession is deeper than merely asking forgiveness: the latter may be through fear of consequences, but the former shows true penitence. If we have wronged any one, confession and restitution must be made to them if possible, but first and always to God and as in His sight, for all sin is against Him. "Thou forgavest"—what a word to consider! Are you this moment rejoicing that God for Christ's sake has forgivon you? (Eph. iv., 32; John ii., 12).

6. "For this shall every one that is godly pray unto Thee in a time when Thou mayest be found." Every rejoicing forgiven one encourages others to come (Ps. li., 12, 13). There is a time and way to find Him and a time when He may not be found. See Isa. lv., 6; Jer. xxix., 13; Prov. i., 28, 29. In the city of refuge the man who otherwise might have been put to death was perfectly safe. In Christ there is no condemnation, for He has been delivered for our offenses and raised again for our justification, and the sins cannot be found which, by His blood, have been blotted out (Rom. iv., 25; viii., 1).

7. "Thou art my hiding place; Thou shalt preserve me from trouble; Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance. Selah." See the three "Thous" in this verse. He is our Refuge, Preserver, Deliverer. It is Himself, not anything or anyone else. God is our refuge and strength; the Lord of Hosts is with us (Ps. xlvi., 1, 7). Rejoice in the Lord; bless the Lord; wait on thy God continually. My soul wait thou only upon God (Ps. xxxiii., 1; xxxiv., 1; lxii., 5; Hos. xii., 6).

8. "I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go; I will guide thee with Mine eye." Not only are there forgiveness and safety, rest and peace, for all who turn to Him, but also sure guidance in all the affairs of life for all who are willing to be guided. The marginal reading, "I will counsel thee, Mine eye shall be upon thee," tells us that not only will He direct us, but He will watch us to see that we get there. See also the very precious assurances of guidance in Isa., xxx., 21; xviii., 17; lviii., 11.

9. "Be ye not as the horse or as the mule, which have no understanding, whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle, lest they come near unto thee." The R. V. says, "Whose trappings must be bit and bridle to hold them in, else they will not come near unto thee." As to these animals being guided by bit and bridle they are often more easily guided than their masters, but the thought of their coming near only as compelled by the circumstances of bit and bridle is very suggestive of many people who will not come near to God except as compelled by circumstances.

10. "Many sorrows shall be to the wicked, but he that trusteth in the Lord mercy shall compass him about." This reference to the wicked must be taken in the light of all Scripture, which tells us elsewhere that sometimes the wicked prospereth in his way and bringeth wicked devices to pass. They are not in trouble as other men; their eyes stand out with fatness, they have more than heart could wish (Ps. xxxvii., 7; lxxiii., 5, 7). But they shall perish, they shall be cut off. Then their prosperity ends and their sorrows begin and shall never end.

11. "Be glad in the Lord and rejoice ye righteous, and shout for joy all ye that are upright in heart." No good thing is withheld from them that walk uprightly (Ps. lxxxiv., 11). He who spared not His own Son will with Him freely give us all things (Rom. viii., 32). It becomes us, therefore, to say that though all else fail, "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation" (Hab. iii., 18). The Lord Himself is our unchanging and unfailing portion. There is nothing that He cannot and will not do for those who trust in Him. Rejoice in the Lord always.—Lesson Helper.

Chinese in Mexico.

Complaint is made that Chinese immigation on the west coast of Mexico is introducing leprosy, and it is also stated that Chinamen are marrying the women of the lower classes. Mormon colonies are pospering, owing to frugal and energetic business management.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

An appeal to the United States Supreme Court has been taken in the Lincoln gold bond injunction case, in which William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for President, is the principal plaintiff.

Judge Samuel Shellbarger, Member of Congress for several terms, ex-Minister to Portugal and for many years a prominent lawyer of Washington, is dead. He was born in Ohio in 1817.

President Cleveland has pardoned John Lyons, sentenced in Arizona to three and a half years' imprisonment for robbing a post-office. Doubt as to the prisoner's guilt led to the President's action.

Postmaster-General Wilson has decided not to take any part in the coming campaign. He will sail for Europe on October 12, accompanied by his wife, and will remain for about two months.

The Treasury officials have found a counterfeit half dollar which contains more silver than the Government coin; they believe they are the work of Western counterfeiters and that a large number are in circulation.

Postmaster-General Wilson has decided not to take any part in the coming campaign. He will sail for Europe on October 12, and will remain for about two months. He will be accompanied by his wife.

The President appointed Walter B. Barker of Mississippi, Consul of the United States at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, and Joseph L. Hance, of New York, Consul at Cardenas, Cuba.

Mr. Barrett, Chief of the Department of Electricity at the World's Fair, has been honored with a medal from the German Government.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore.	61	27	.693	Brooklyn.	41	48	.461
Cincinnati	65	29	.691	Philadel.	40	49	.449
Cleveland	57	32	.640	New York	37	53	.411
Chicago.	56	40	.583	W'shing'n	35	52	.402
Pittsburg.	50	40	.556	St. Louis.	28	63	.307
Boston.	48	41	.539	Louisville	22	66	.250

In two sessions of the Christian Alliance camp meeting at the camp grounds, Old Orchard, Me., $101.324 was raised for foreign missions, and nearly 100 persons volunteered their services as missionaries to be sent to foreign fields.

Miss Marion Burnham, aged fourteen years, daughter of William A. Burnham, of Boston, was drowned in Lake Champlain, near Westport, N. Y. Miss Maggie Moulder, a nurse, who accompanied the young lady, and who went to her assistance, also drowned.

Stanley White, the seventeen-year-old son of John J. White, of Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned while out boatinng on Lake Kiamisha, near Fallsburg, N. Y., in plain sight of nearly a hundred spectators on the shore. A fool rocked his boat.

An Executive Committee of nine was appointed at Indianapolis, Ind., to aid in pushing the campaign of the "National Democratic party." W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was elected Chairman.

Highwaymen held up and robbed a stage near Port Jervis, N. Y.

Soldiers on duty at the Brown Works, in Cleveland, Ohio, where a strike is in progress, revolted, and several were locked up in the guardhouse awaiting court martial. Citizens complain of outrages by the militiamen.

The floating grain elevator Ceres was sunk in New York Harbor by collision with the Cunard Steamship Etruria, outward bound for Liverpool.

Much excitement prevailed in the New York cotton market owing to a heavy drop in prices after there had been a big rise. There was also a heavy fall in railway securities.

Walter Scott, a Chicago business man, was instantly killed by lightning while riding home on his bicycle.

Walter L. Chamberlain, a business man of Jacksonville, Fla., disguised himself and attempted to rob a bank by threatening the cashier, A. S. Hubbard, with vitriol. Hubbard shot and mortally wounded Chamberlain.

New Jersey Gold Democrats held a meeting in Jersey City and took steps toward forming an organization to take part in the third ticket movement.

Several deaths have resulted from the excessive heat in New York City and Brooklyn.

By the falling of a scaffold at Covington, Ohio, Emanuel Fox was killed and Hamer Maddox was fatally injured.

Boyle, Hartley & Co., Philadelphia carpet dealers, have failed for about $250,000.

Rev. J. C. Hall, a prominent Methodist preacher of St. Paul, Minn., was arrested on the charge of poisoning his wife.

Trenton, N. J., has had a disastrous fire, which resulted in the death of two firemen, severe injuries to several others and the destruction of the large plant of the Trenton Fire Clay and Porcelain Works.

The American National Bank, of New Orleans, has closed its doors.

In a collision between Cleveland (Ohio) militiamen and strikers who were stoning a house occupied by non-union men shots were exchanged, and Private Perkins received an ugly bullet wound in the leg.

Ex-Governor George T. Anthony died at Topeka, Kansas. He was born at Matfield, N. Y., in 1824, and was the seventh Governor of Kansas.

Albert Pauley, of New York City, an epileptic, became insane, and, after threatening his mother and sister with a rifle, shot himself dead.

The Rev. Michael M. Murray, assistant pastor of St. Malachy's Church, Brooklyn, was drowned at Rockaway Park while bathing.

In Brooklyn, Alice Heaney in a fit of insanity chopped her sister's head to pieces with an ax as she slept.

Philip Abbott, Assistant Solicitor of the Wisconsin Central Railway, fell from the top of one of the Rocky Mountains to the bottom of a canyon, a thousand feet below, and was killed.

Mrs. Bertha McDonald, aged nineteen, living on the Utah plantation, in Franklin Parish, La., was assaulted and murdered ten miles from Gilbert station. Hiram Weighlin, colored, suspected of the double crime, was arrested soon afterward. He made a confession, and was lynched by a mob which took him from the Sheriff's posse.

John B. Hinckson, a candidate for Presidental elector on the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania, announced that he would resign, as he could not support the Chicago platform.

Four persons were killed on one day and many prostrated by the heat in New York City. Street thermometors registered 104 degrees, though the official temperature was given at eighty-eight.

A freight wreck and powder explosion occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Weldy's Siding, Penn. Michael Smock, the engineer, and Alexander Smith, the conductor, were killed, and Henry Dreisbach, the fireman, was seriously scalded.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Geo. Schmittle, of Shade Gap, was in town on business on Monday.

Frank Pincin, of Altoona, visited friends in this place on Thursday.

Frank Brewster, of Shirleysburg, was the guest of friends in town last week.

Miss Lizzie Harrison, of Altoona, spent some time in town with friends last week.

Misses Clara and Jennie Hesser, of Altoona, visited friends in this place on Friday last.

H. H. Hunter and S. K. Snyder, who hold responsible positions in Pittsburg, are at home on a visit.

The G. A. R. picnic at Shade Gap on Saturday last was not largely attended by persons from this place on account of the threatening weather.

The men engaged in repairing the streets were laid off on Thursday afternoon last on account of the excessive heat, the thermometer registering 96 ° in the shade.

Misses Laura and Virginia Etnier, of Tyrone, Pa., who have just returned from a trip abroad, visited their aunt, Miss Mary Morrison, in this place on Sunday.

Jay Rummell, of Paoli, who is employed by the P. R. R. Co. at that place as clerk in the freight station, is spending his vacation with parents and friends in this place.

Dr. E. M. Rhodes and family, Miss Carrie Stratford, Chas. Ingwers, wife and sister, J. B. Davis, Thornton Bechtel, Misses Mary and Elsie Shaffer, E. C. Fields and Mrs. C. Miller, are some of our people who are tenting on the camp ground.

Forest Harrison, whose parents reside at this place, and who is employed as a tinsmith at Everett, Pa., met with a serious accident by falling from the roof of a house while in the discharge of his duties last week at the above named place. He arrived at his home in this place on Tuesday evening and will recuperate for some time.

SMITH VALLEY.

Hay-making is a thing of the past with most of our people. The crop this season is very light.

Two of John P. Smith's family have diphtheria. Great care should be taken to prevent the spread of this dreaded disease.

John P. Smith lost a valuable horse recently. John seems to be somewhat unfortunate with horse stock, having lost a valuable one some time since.

L. R. Smith, of Latta Grove, who has been re-elected to teach a school in Logan township, Blair county, is making arrangements to move his family to Altoona.

Among the visitors to Latta Grove and vicinity recently were Oliver Dell and wife and Mrs. J. M. Dell, of Langdondale, Bedford county, and J. G. Dell and wife, of Huntingdon.

The dreaded army worm has been satisfying his ravenous appetite in J. Frank Wright's oats field. This is the only place we know of his appearing in Cass township east of Sideling Hill.

Apples will be plenty this season. J. Frank Wright has the heaviest crop we have seen as yet. He says he will be unable to care for all of them if nothing destroys them until gathering time.

Some of our citizens would be happier and would make others happier also, by obeying the scriptural injunction which says: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Love will work out a more satisfactory settlement of all differences than law.

A few showers this month will insure to the farmers the largest yield of corn in the last decade which closes with this year. Since '84 and '85 much of the corn in this section has been injured by dry weather during some part of the season.

G. W. Dell and Miles Quarry has each increased the value of his farm by erecting a new bank barn thereon this summer. R. P. Smith contemplates erecting an addition to his barn, which is now one of the best in Cass township, this fall.

The oats crop, harvested in Union and Cass townships, is the largest ever raised in that part of the county according to reports of old farmers. In adjoining parts of Huntingdon and Fulton counties oats are selling at from fifteen to twenty cents per bushel.

Ephraim Dell, who is one of the most successful potato growers in Union township, thinks the crop this season will not be as large as many predict. He says the nights during July and August have not been right to bring the tubers in proportion to the tops.

M. B. Wright, who completed the junior year at the Juniata college this summer, and M. C. Chilcote have been elected to teach the Garfield and Latta Grove schools respectively, the coming term. These are two of our best young men, who are both excellent teachers.

Owing to the shortage in the wheat product this season, our farmers have sown a large acreage of buckwheat which promises at present to be a bountiful crop. Ephraim Dell has already harvested a field of volunteer buckwheat which made a yield of twenty bushels per acre.

Geo. W. Dell informs us that he found a land turtle this summer that had been marked by S. B. forty-five years ago. Ten years ago he first found this creature and has found it every year since within an area whose radius is less than one-fourth of a mile. George says it looks younger now than when he first found it.

Everywhere we go we hear men talking about the gold vs. silver campaign. Our people need to do much thinking this fall before casting their votes, as the political horizon seems to be disturbed at all its cardinal points. Many of our democratic friends say they will vote for McKinley, protection and American industries this fall since the Democratic party, as a national party, has sold out to the Populists. We think this is one of the most critical moments the nation ever saw, and in importance hardly second to the campaign of 1860.

THREE SPRINGS.

McKinley, Hobart and Prosperity.

Harvesting is now a thing of the past, and threshing is the orderof the day.

Sigel Ashman left for Atlantic City last Tuesday morning.

A number of our citizens attended a picnic at Shade Gap narrows on last Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. B. Baird, sons and daughter, are visiting Mrs. Baird's mother, Mrs. Kate Covert, of this place.

William J. Wagoner, one of Clay township's highly respected citizens, was a visitor in town Saturday last.

Miss Mae Evans, a highly respected lady of Hustontown, Fulton county, visited her sister, Mrs. Allen Cutshall the past week.

Mrs. Ann Cutshall, whose illness was mentioned in the ITEM some time ago, is able to be around again, after a severe attack of intermittent fever. We hope she may soon regain her normal condition.

Burglars entered the shoe shop of Frank O'Donnel & Bro., on last Friday night, and after ramsacking the first floor and finding nothing of any value, they proceeded to the second story for a further investigation, that they might find some booty to pay them for their trouble, but to their surprise they came in contact with Nelson O'Donnel and Brook Norris, who were holding the fort. The burglars became alarmed and at once made their escape without bodily injuries. The boys deserve praise for the bravery displayed on their part.

B. F. Stevens attracted much attention on coming down Hudson street on Monday morning last. It was certainly very amusing to the residents on that street to see an aged gentleman perform so many antic tricks, especially Mr. Stevens, who was never known to take part in such things before. It was thought at first that he had imbibed too freely of fire water, and yet it seemed impossible that a man of his age should become addicted to intoxicant drinks; but he continued his pranks until he got down as far as the hardware store, where he anchored. It was afterward learned that a grand-son had arrived at the residence of his son Edgars on Sunday night.

The teachers examination was held in this place on monday by county superintendent S. G. Rudy. The class numbered fifteen in all, viz: Brook Norris, Emory Edwards, Clay Park, Frank and Jasper Harkleroad, Ada Green, —— Mills, Misses Ruth and Maggie Andrews, Misses Frances and Lizzie McGinnis, Miss Maud Cromwell, Miss Evans, and Clay D. Wright. Ten of this number received certificates. Clay Park was awarded the Three Springs borough school; Clay township schools were let to the following teachers: Laurel Grove, Brook Norris; Pine Grove, Wilson Rupert; Centre Grove, Maud Hockenberry; Oak Grove, Gertrude Madden; Meadow Green, Wilson Fields; Three Springs, Emory Edwards.

LOCUST GROVE.

Miss May Hazzard, of Altoona, was a visitor to our vale last week.

Chas. Corbin, we are glad to say, has so improved as to be able to work again.

John Mierley, of Huntingdon, visited his brother, George Mierley, and other friends here last week.

M. L. Rex and wife and A. W. Swope and wife, of Mapleton, were on a business trip here Thursday of last week.

R. C. Greenland, an employee as clerk of the P. & N. W. R. R. at Bellwood, together with his wife and children, are enjoying a visit with parents here.

William Stapleton is the happiest man we know of. He wears a broad smile and an unusual pleasant look, and when asked the cause, he replies: "It's a girl."

S. S. Greenland, of Shippensburg, Pa., left last week, after a week's visit with friends here, being on his way home from Pittsburg, Beaver Falls and other points in the western part of the state.

David Mansbarger, father of Daniel Mansberger, one of our good citizens, died on Wednesday last, after an illness of one week. His remains were interred at Beavertown on Friday. Deceased was aged 82 years and 10 months.

The plasterers have completed the second coat of plastering on the Baptist church, the painting is done and tne building is expected to be completed by September 1st. A three-days meeting will be held, commencing on Friday before the fourth Sunday in September, and on September 27th the church will be dedicated. Several visiting ministers are expected to be present.

LATTA GROVE.

Farmers have about all their hay and oats housed.

Thursday and Sunday were the hottest days of the season in these parts, thermometer registering 97 degrees.

Miss Devor and sister, of Altoona, were guests of W. W. Smith's family a portion of the past week.

Ord, son of I. N. Quarry, picked up a land turtle last week with the inscription, "M. S., 1870," carved on it.

Washington Camp, No. 662, P. O. S. of A., will hold a festival in their hall on the afternoon and evening of the 22nd inst. All good citizens are invited to be present.

A young man from Smith valley was thrown down an embankment one day last week while riding his bicycle. He was not hurt much but some parts of his clothing were pretty badly torn.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend this interesting picnic and exhibition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on August 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, good to return until August 31, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-5-4t.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, dec'd.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, late of Mapleton, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate papment.

8-12-6t. H. H. SWOPE, Executor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Relay pneumatic tire bicycle, 1895 model. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office. 8-5-tf.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., *Sun*, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but si bottles of Electric Bitter s restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at B O'Connor & Sons.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Undoubtedly

the choicest, best selected, and most moderate priced assortment of

Dry Goods

are those found on our counters to-day. Particularly attractive are the new cotton goods, such as Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, India Linen, Satteens, Crepons, Seersuckers and Ginghams; also the nicest line of Prints we have ever had.

Wall Paper

We have a very large line of handsome patterns (no old stock. Prices are very low. We want you to see this line before purchasing elsewhere.

Brushes

Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

Groceries

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

CLOSING OUT OUR

Ladies' Shirt Waists

All this Year's Styles. New Goods.

A lot at 50c., reduced to 25c.

A lot at 75c., 90c., $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 50c.

All Silk Waists at Half Price.

We will open up about August 5th our new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. They will be attractive.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 12, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

--J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Many parties are camping on the Juniata and tents dot the banks of the river at many points.

—Miss Bertha Sanderson, of Altoona, has been the guest of L. M. Speer's family during the past few days.

—The allowance for office rent, clerk hire, fuel, etc., for the Huntingdon post-office has been increased from $1700 to $1800.

—Mrs. Peter Fry and daughter and Mrs. Jane Christ, of Newport, have been visiting friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Mrs. Calvin Miller, of Tyrone, spent last Thursday with friends in Mapleton. Miss Cora Miller accompanied her on her return home.

—While cutting logs in Rye township, Perry county, Thomas Hill and Abram Moyer came upon a nest of copperheads. They killed seven of them.

—A little child of Benjamin Bush, of DuBois, drank a quantity of concentrated lye the other day. The child's mouth and lips were turned white but it is likely to recover.

—A few days ago a 14-month-old child of Henry Goodling, of Oriental, Perry county, while playing got a bean in its throat and died of suffocation shortly afterward.

—A military company has been organized at Old Port, Juniata county, with a view to becoming a part of the national guard of the state. Forty-five men have been enrolled.

—John W. Yost, of Johnstown, on last Thursday night jumped from a freight train directly in front of a passenger train and was instantly killed. His body was terribly mangled.

—The Juniata Valley campmeeting commenced yesterday. Nearly all the tents are occupied. The following Mapleton people are among the tentholders: Mrs. A. C. Fisher and M. L. Rex.

—The Pennsylvania Populists held their state convention at Pittsburg last Wednesday. J. T. Ailman, of Juniata county, and J. P. Corrall, of Easton, were nominated for Congressmen-at-large.

—Arnold Little, of Milford, Perry county, while out gathering berries a few days ago, took refuge under an oak tree during a heavy rain storm. Lightning struck the tree and he was severely shocked.

—J. H. Shimer rode his bicycle to McConnellsburg last Friday to visit parents and friends. He returned on Monday, accompanied by his brother, John W., who will spend some time in this place.

—James Thompson, of Delmont, Westmoreland county, who shot and fatally wounded Matthew Henry formerly of Huntingdon, was sentenced by Judge Doty recently to seven years in the Western penitentiary.

—Kishacoquillas valley in the vicinity of Allensville, Mifflin county, was visited by a very severe storm on the night of the 29th ult. Crops were prostrated and in one section of the valley trees were uprooted by the violent wind.

—A. W. Potter secured a verdict of $13,320 damages against the Pennsylvania railroad in the Snyder county court on Wednesday at Middlesburg, for injuries received in an accident last winter on the Sunbury and Lewistown division.

—The Fulton county veterans' association will hold its third annual reunion at Buck valley, August 21st. A program has been arranged for the afternoon and evening. Dinner and supper will be served for the veterans and their families.

—George Murphin, wife and son, of McDonough county, Illinois, arrived in Mapleton last Friday and will spend some time with friends in the Keystone state. Mrs. Murphin is a sister of R. S. and J. S. Henderson and Mrs. A. M. Fisher, of Mapleton.

—Mrs. Buck, of India, will speak in the interests of the Women's Foreign Missionary society at the Juniata valley campmeeting next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Buck is a fluent speaker and everybody is cordially invited to hear her speak of the need of women in that dark land.

—During the month of July the freight movement over the middle division of the Pennsylvania reached a total of 109,064 cars, of which 64,560 were loaded. As compared with July of last year, when the total movement was 123,773 cars of which 72,558 were loaded, this is quite a falling off.

—Herbert, an eleven-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spangler, died on Wednesday evening of last week of cholera infantum. The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery Thursday evening, the services being conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—Joseph Enders, of Saulsburg, was struck by lightning while riding home from the picnic ground near McAlevy's Fort, this county, during a storm last Friday. He was found lying insensible along the road shortly after the accident by a neighbor. A physician was summoned but he is not expected to recover.

—The readers of the ITEM in need of hardware will find it to their advantage to buy of D. E. McClain, Saltillo. My stock consists of general hardware, paints, oils, harness, household goods, stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc. I have employed a competent tinner and am prepared to make good ware or do contract work. Prices very reasonable.

—A barn belonging to Reuben H. Crum, in Tod township, together with his crops of hay, wheat, rye and oats, three horses, and nearly all his farming implements, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning of last week. The fire was discovered about one o'clock in the morning and is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Mr. Crum estimates his loss at about $2,200, with an insurance of $800.

—Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul *Volks Zeitung*. I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Herbert Dietrick, living near Williamsport, was ou ont his bicycle a few days ago when he discovered a blacksnake lying in the road. He dismounted and attacked the snake with the intention of tramping it to death. The reptile looked at the matter in a different light. It turned on Mr. Dietrick and wrapped itself around him. He shouted lustily for help and a farmer responded. The snake's body had to be cut it three pieces before the coils relaxed. Mr. Dietrick is now in bed suffering from nervous prostration. The snake was six feet in length.

Bryan at Huntingdon.

About five hundred people greeted Hon W. J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, and party during the few minutes that day express stopped at Huntingdon yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan shook hands with most of the spectators, during which time Hon. Richard P. Bland made an address. Ex-congressman James Kerr, who accompanied the party, also made a short address.

In the same train with the presidential party were three sharpers. They were the first to alight on the platform and they immediately directed their efforts to the crowd surging between cars on side tracks to get to the rear of the train. The sharpers easily succeeded in getting into the pockets of a number of persons and touched some of them for comfortable sums of money. Robert McDivitt is minus $50 on account of his visitation to the train, and the train dispatcher is short $42.50. Other persons were relieved of smaller sums of money. The sharpers threw Mr. McDivitt's pocketbook from the train after it had proceeded about 200 feet.

The train left the station amid wild cheering.

Sale Register.

H. H. Swope, executor of the estate of Nancy Kinkead, dec'd., will sell at her late residence in the borough of Mapleton, on Saturday, August 15, 1896, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., the following personal property, viz: 1 New England organ, bedsteads, bed springs, mattresses, pillows, ingrain carpet, rag carpet, extension table, 1 sideboard, lounge, toilet set, trunk, desk, cane-seat chairs, rocking chairs, lace curtains, window blinds, 1 bedroom suit, silver knives, forks and spoons, crocks, jars, tubs, garden tools, cook stove and fixtures, and many other articles not enumerated. Terms made known on day of sale.

Proceedings of Huntingdon County District Convention, P. O. S. of A.

The fourteenth semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county convened in the hall of Washington Camp, No. 526, of Warriorsmark, Friday, August 7, 1896.

Devotional services were conducted by B. F. Godard.

District President C. C. Brewster appointed Bros. H. T. Confer, of No. 526, J. C. Bare, of No. 537, and G. H. Curfman, of No. 514, a committee on credentials, who reported the following as entitled to voice and vote in the convention:

No. 321—B. F. Godard, J. B. Boring, J. Hall Miller.
No. 506—J. K. Archey, H. B. Goheen, F. E. Houck.
No. 514—G. H. Curfman.
No. 526—W. J. Harris, J. W. Beck, H. T. Confer.
No. 537—J. C. Bare.
No. 650—W. H. Manning.
No. 662—Joseph H. Dell.
District President C. C. Brewster.
Ex-District President I. N. Swope.

The annual dues of $1.00 were paid by Camps Nos. 506 and 650.

Minutes of meeting held at Orbisonia, Saturday, February 22, 1896, read and approved.

Secretary reported that he had received $2.00 from the Camp at Calvin and $1.85 from the Camp at Saltillo to be applied to paying the deficiency arising from the picnic held at Newton Hamilton, September 7, 1895.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed by the District President: Bros. W. J. Harris, B. F. Godard, J. H. Dell, J. K. Archey, W. H. Manning.

Verbal reports were received from the delegates and these showed the Camps in the county to be in a very healthy condition.

In view of the fact that the state legislature will convene before the next session of the convention, be it

Resolved by this convention that we suggest to those who may represent this county in that body that they use all honorable means to secure the enactment of such laws as will promote true American principles and to obstruct the passage of such measures as tend to burden the people with needless taxation.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that we should have one of the State officers in our District, and that we urge the election of Bro. C. M. Taylor, of W. C. No. 321, for the office of State Vice President at the session of State Camp, August 25, 1896.

Resolved, That the representatives from this county to the State Camp be urged to secure such a change in the general laws of the order as will secure for the honorary membership all the privileges accorded active members excepting the participation in pecuniary benefits.

Resolved, That the next convention be held at Huntingdon, February 22, 1897.

Resolved, That this convention unanimously recommend Bro. J. K. Archey, of W. C. No. 506, for District President of Huntingdon county for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the brethren of W. C. No. 526 and to the people of Warriorsmark for the courtesies and hospitality so freely extended to the visiting brethren.

Resolved, That the Camps of the county be urged to use their efforts toward making the P. O. S. of A. demonstration at Huntingdon Borough Centennial a brilliant success, and that they be especially urged to take part in the civic parade on the second day of said centennial.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Baptist church. The following programme was rendered: Singing, national hymn; Prayer by Mr. Charles Patton; Address of welcome by Rev. Illingworth, pastor of M. E. Church, and response by District President; recitation "The American Flag" by Miss Bertha Curry; singing "Regalia Ode" by six little girls; recitation "Sheridan's Ride," by Miss Maggie Rumberger; address, "The Growth of the American National Spirit," by Thomas F. Bailey, esq., of Huntingdon; singing, "The Star Spangled Banner" and flag exercise by the children; Address, "American Principals" by W. B. Simpson, esq., of Huntingdon. A brief address was made by J. K. Archey, of Pennsylvania Furnace, whom the convention recommended for the district presidency, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Illingworth. The recitations were fine and the young ladies merited the hearty applause given them, while the exercise of the children completely captivated the large audience.

Throughout, the convention was enthusiastic and harmonious and it is to be hoped that the Camp at Warriorsmark will be greatly benefitted by it. The hospitality of the people was unbounded and the visitors left with the most favorable impressions of the town noted for historic associations, for cultured people and for Malena. Too much credit cannot be given the ladies of the place who spared no pains to make the delegates comfortable and to make the evening meeting a success.

The addresses of Messrs. Bailey and Simpson at the evening meeting were brilliant efforts, full of thought and instruction and fully demonstrated that the P. O. S. of A. of Huntingdon county need not go outside its ranks for silver tongued orators.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

$10 FOR TWELVE DAYS.

The last of this season's series of popular twelve-day excursions to the seashore via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Pittsburg on August 20.

The reason for the great favor in which these excursions have been held is easy to see. The rate of $10 for the round trip is phenomenally low considering the distance and the high character of the service; the limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation, and the dates of the excursions have been most conveniently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of the resorts. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts and any one of them may be visited under these arrangements.

A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on the above-mentioned day at 8.55 A. M., and connect at Philadelphia with special train via the new Delaware River Bridge route, *landing passengers at Atlantic City in twelve hours from Pittsburg;* or passengers for Atlantic City may spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to destination by regular trains from Broad Street Station or Market Street Wharf the following day. Passengers for the other points above named will use regular trains from Market Street Wharf the following day.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M. from all stations at which they stop, and from stations from which regular connection is made with them. These trains have Pullman sleeping cars attached and arrive in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers may proceed to the shore on any regular train that day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$10.00	8.55 A. M.
East Liberty	10.00	9.05 "
Braddock	10.00	9.18 "
Irwin	10.00	9.38 "
Jeannette	10.00	9.50 "
Uniontown	10.00	6.58 "
Connellsville	10.00	7.32 "
Mt. Pleasant	10.00	7.10 "
Scottdale	10.00	7.54 "
Greensburg	10.00	10.00 "
Latrobe	10.00	10.15 "
Tarentum	10.00	7.32 "
Natrona	10.00	7.37 "
Butler	10.00	6.25 "
Freeport	10.00	7.49 "
Leechburg	10.00	8.04 "
Paulton	10.00	8.21 "
Saltsburg	10.00	8.51 "
Indiana	10.00	8.50 "
Blairsville	10.00	9.22 "
Blairsville Intersection	10.00	10.37 "
Johnstown	9.25	11.10 "
Cresson	8.50	11.55 "
Martinsburg	8.00	10.25 "
Hollidaysburg	8.00	11.08 "
Altoona (stop for dinner)	8.00	12.45 P. M.
Bellwood	8.00	12.56 "
Clearfield	8.90	9.31 A. M.
Philipsburg	8.35	10.14 "
Osceola	8.25	10.23 "
Tyrone	7.65	1.08 P. M.
Huntingdon	7.10	1.40 "
Bedford	8.50	9.30 A. M.
Cumberland	8.50	8.15 "
Mount Union	6.75	1.57 P. M.
Lewistown Junction	6.00	2.23 "
Mifflin	5.65	f2.50 "
Newport	5.00	f3.21 "
Duncannon	4.60	f3.40 "
Philadelphia, Arrive		6.46 "

"f" stops only on notice to agent or on signal.

For further information apply to to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

Oliver M. Dell, Cass township and Rosa B. Eichelberger, Hopewell.

David B. Kyler, Grafton, and Nora Garner, Marklesburg.

William Henry Nolan and Annie E. Goodwin, Pennsylvania Furnace.

Frank Clelan, Huntingdon, and Sarah Matlock, Reed twp., Cambria county.

Andrew D. Fleck and Marriam R. Whitney, Broad Top City.

Offers a Reward for News of His Son.

John Selke, of Benore, Centre county offers a reward of $25 for information concerning the whereabouts of his son Edward, who wandered away from home on June 29. The young man is aged 24 years, 5 feet 3 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, has light hair, blue eyes, mustache, full face. When he left home he wore a blue blouse, black pants and black slouch hat. He speaks both English and German.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared

To Accommodate

You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock

and White Oak

Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Don't you *want* to *save money*, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health? All these can be saved if you will *try* Dobbins' Electric Soap. We say "*try*," knowing if you try it *once*, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

The value of the late Harriet Beecher Stowe's estate is estimated at $43,353.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

The sanction of physicians is accorded to that standard disinfectant, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

Hood's

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1. **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion

A House With Ideal Ventilation.

"A great point in building your own house is that you are enabled to exploit your theories," which remark, from a man who has just exploited his in this way, is pertinent.

The house in question is on the heights above Scranton, Penn., and is unique from the very foundations. The lower stories are built from a conglomerate stone found only in the anthracite region. It is not quarried, but obtained in natural boulders that, carefully selected and placed, have made a most artistic building. There is much mica in the composition of the material, and in the sun the effect is very brilliant.

The owner of the house has spent thirteen winters in Florida and, desiring to escape the cold of a Northern winter in his own house, has paid the most careful attention to its heating and ventilating arrangements. Opening from every bedroom is a clothes closet, and in every closet is a window opening to the outer air and a heater. Night ventilating is accomplished by means of the closets, the bed in each room being placed so that the draught does not strike its occupant. The house is, in fact, one in which draughts are impossible. It is heated by hot water, and the contractor took his job with the agreement that open doors all over the house, with no draughts anywhere, should constitute its successful carrying out. He has achieved his end perfectly. A great square hall, open to the third floor, is the favorite gathering place of the family, and even in this spacious apartment too much air is never felt. It may be added that the contractor's task was a peculiarly difficult one, the owner of the house, who has a bald head, being especially susceptible to moving currents of air.

As most house builders, after taking possession, are apt to say that in building again they will have many things different, it is pleasant to record one who has put his theories into successful practice.—New York Times.

A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The influence of women upon the civilization of the world, could never be measured.

Because of her, thrones have been established and destroyed. The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of women, glorious in the possession of perfect physical health.

Lydia E. Pinkham, by her wonderful discovery of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to place this great power in the hands of women.

She has lifted thousands and thousands out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseases of the uterus.

The "Vegetable Compound" restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends.

By the way—the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the best physicians utterly fail.

N Y N U—33

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE POLITICAL CALDRON.

It is Already Bubbling and Seething All Over the Country.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS MEET.

Will Assemble at Indianapolis on September 2 and Nominate a Sound Money Ticket---Thirty-five States Represented in the Conference---Watson Will Aid Bryan---Maine Gold Democrats Bolt.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 8.—The Provisional National Committee of the "Sound Money" Democrats met here yesterday and issued a call for a National Convention, to be held in this city September 2, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

W. D. BYNUM, OF INDIANA.
(One of the leaders of the Gold Democrats.)

Thirty-five States were represented in the conference. The sentiment for a third ticket was practically unanimous.

At 12.30 the committee and their alternates assembled in an upper room at the Denison House. James O. Brodhead, of Missouri, presided. A number of speeches were made, all favoring a third ticket. Later on the committee and their alternates assembled in the large room of the Commercial Club. The room contains handsome oak furniture and the walls were draped with flags. Former Congressman Bynum, of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party, called the meeting to order.

There were representatives from thirty-four States, which was swelled to thirty-five at the evening session by the arrival of the member from North Dakota. The States not represented were Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Louisiana, Utah, Nevada and New Jersey.

Upon motion of Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, a sub-committee was appointed to draft a call for a National Convention and to report at 8.30 p. m. Applause followed, and Chairman Bynum appointed as the sub-committee Outhwaite, of Ohio; Tracey, of New York; Faulkner, of Alabama; Krauthoff, of Missouri, and Cutcheon, of Minnesota.

Indianapolis was next chosen as the place to hold the National Convention, and the conference then adjourned to 8 p. m.

At the evening session Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, presided. John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, was selected as Permanent Secretary of the committee, and John Frenzel, of Indianapolis, as Treasurer. Numerous speeches approving the course of the conference were made, and Chairman Palmer was directed to appoint an Executive Committee of Nine to take charge of the campaign at once and report to the General Committee at a meeting to be held in Indianapolis on September 1, the day preceding the National Convention.

The committee was directed at the earliest practicable day to issue an address to the Democracy of the country setting forth its purposes and plans.

After a general interchange of views the committee adjourned.

Much satisfaction was expressed by the delegates at the following despatch, sent by President Cleveland, to a New York paper:

BUZZARD'S BAY, Massachusetts, August 6.

It is absolutely untrue that I have given advice touching the course of the Indianapolis conference. GROVER CLEVELAND.

WATSON WILL AID BRYAN,

In a Speech in Atlanta He Says Populists Will Support the Nebraskan.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 8.—The Georgia Populist State Convention was called to order at noon on Thursday by Thomas E. Watson, Chairman of the State Executive Committee. As he mounted the platform he was given a great ovation by delegates and spectators.

THOMAS E. WATSON.
(Populist candidate for Vice-President).

Before the drop of the gavel there was some talk that Watson would take an aggressive attitude and might lead a bolt of the Georgia Populists from Bryan, thereby making it possible that another National convention would have to be called. The reason for such a bolt would have been found in Sewall's refusal to withdraw.

As the convention progressed, however, Watson assumed a conciliatory though firm attitude. He insisted that the Populist ticket be supported regardless of Sewell, and advised against fusion.

Watson addressed a great crowd in Moody Tabernacle Tuesday night. His speech was conciliatory, but it was for Bryan and Watson, and square out against Sewall. He declared that Sewall opposed all Populism stood for, and Populists could not vote for him without stultifying themselves.

"We are going to vote for Bryan whether you withdraw Sewall or not," he declared. "I am going to so shape this campaign that Bryan shall get every Populist vote whether I go down or not."

On Friday Zaborn Wright, of Rome, was nominated for Governor by the convention.

BRYAN'S EASTWARD TOUR.

Before Leaving His Nebraska Home He Made a Brief Address.

OMAHA, Neb., August 8.—Mr. Bryan and his party reached Omaha over the Rock Island road at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the depot here a large crowd had gathered, and with a number of them Mr. Bryan shook hands. The train remained at Omaha fifty minutes, and Mr. Bryan spent the time in and about the station. Before leaving Lincoln Mr. Bryan made a brief speech, in which he said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: In ordinary times I would have desired to have had the notification take place at my home. But this is not an ordinary campaign, and I felt that the cause should rise above any personal desires we might have, and therefore expressed the desire to be notified in New York, so that our cause might be first presented in the heart of what now seems to be the enemy's country, but which we hope to occupy before the campaign is over. I appreciate the kindness which my neighbors have shown, and all I can say is, whether I meet your approval or not, I shall do my duty as I see it, and accept all consequences which may follow." (Cheers and applause).

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 8.—William Jennings Bryan ended up seven hours of campaigning through Nebraska and Iowa at Des Moines last night. It was 9.30 o'clock when the train on which Mr. Bryan was a passenger pulled into the station here. Attached to the regular number of coaches were four special cars containing a large contingent of free silver men.

Mr. Bryan passed through crowded streets to the Tabernacle, where, introduced by ex-Governor Boies, he made a ten-minute address to a packed house.

MAINE GOLD MEN BOLTED.

Left the Democratic State Convention After Frank Was Named for Governor.

WATERVILLE, Me., August 8.—The silver men carried everything before them in the Democratic State Convention in this city. They placed a free silver man on a free silver platform and came out strongly for Bryan and Sewell and the Chicago platform. The delegates numbered 389. The business before the convention was the choice of a candidate for Governor in place of E. B. Winslow, a gold man, who had been chosen by the convention on June 17, but declined to run when the National party declared for silver. Melvin P. Frank, of Portland, was nominated on the first ballot over Mayor Hanson, of Belfast.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention, in which it was decided to take from the State platform the declaration against free silver and to endorse Bryan and Sewall.

When the nays were called for on this twenty-five delegates arose. Clifford, of Portland, precipitated a sensation by declaring that "there are some Democrats in Maine who do not support the Democratic platform of Chicago." This was followed by cries of "Get out of here!" "Go vote for McKinley!" "Put him out!" and hisses. For several minutes the convention was in disorder, which ceased only when Clifford, followed by his twenty-five delegates, left the convention hall amid cheers and jeers.

Will Fuse in Kansas.

Senator J. W. Leedy was nominated on the fourth ballot for Governor by the Kansas State Populist Convention in session at Abilene. The Committee on Resolutions in its report did not mention the Populist National ticket, but after a stormy debate the names of Bryan and Watson were injected into the resolutions. Fusion on electors and a State ticket with the Democrats was practically agreed to.

Senator Squire for Bryan.

United States Senator Squire, of Washington, in reply to the telegram of inquiry from Senator Teller regarding his position in the present campaign, says: "I take my stand with the friends of silver and heartily indorse the platform adopted at the conference of bimetallists at Tacoma June 30. As a necessary sequence I shall support Bryan for President."

Alabama's Speaker Bolts Bryan.

Thomas H. Clark, of Montgomery, Speaker of the Alabama House and Secretary of the Democratic State Executive Committee, has resigned his membership in the Democratic party and the offices of honor which he held by reason of his active party service, and declares he will oppose Bryan by going with the "sound money" movement.

Pennsylvania's Democratic Chairman Bolts.

Robert E. Wright, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee, has resigned his leadership of the Democratic forces in Pennsylvania because he cannot support the Chicago platform. In an open letter he says that he cannot subscribe to the principles of the Democratic platform.

Speaker Reed Renominated.

Thomas B. Reed has been nominated by acclamation for Congress by the Republicans of the First District in Maine. Resolutions were passed indorsing McKinley, and then Mr. Reed was introduced, and made a speech mainly devoted to the advocacy of "sound money."

Wisconsin Republicans' Ticket.

Edward Scofield was nominated for Governor of Michigan by the Republican State Convention at Milwaukee. All the old State officers were renominated by acclamation.

Pingree for Governor of Michigan.

Hazen S. Pingree, the famous "potato Mayor" of Detroit, has been nominated for Governor of Michigan by the Republican State Convention at Grand Rapids.

County Elections in Tennessee.

Tennessee has elected Judges for the Court of Chancery, Appeals and county officials. The Democratic candidates in most instances were successful.

Fusion Ticket in Nebraska.

Nebraska Populists have nominated three candidates for State offices, leaving the other places vacant. The Democrats will fill the ticket.

Named by Texas Populists.

J. C. Kearby has been nominated for Governor by the Texas Populists.

ROWED ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Extraordinary Voyage of Two Men in a Little Rowboat.

A cablegram announced a few days ago that the rowboat Fox which left New York bound for Havre on June 6, with two men as its crew, had arrived safely off the Scilly Isles. The cockleshell in which this venturesome voyage was made is a short boat, eighteen feet in length, and only twelve inches of

THE ROWBOAT FOX AND ITS CREW.

planking showed above the water's edge. Two men formed its crew. They are Frank Harbo and George Samuelson, Norwegian sailors both. The boat was built under the supervision of Harbo, and the voyage was undertaken for such honor and lucre as might accrue from its successful accomplishment.

The boat is built of cedar, of a clinker model, open at both ends, save for a tiny space occupied by water tanks, and over this a canvas cover is buttoned. Sixty gallons of water was carried in the tanks, and as the men expected to be out sixty days, that gave an allowance of one gallon per day.

Provisions for the same length of time were put on board. They consisted chiefly of canned goods, for there would have been difficulty in preserving any other sort.

A cornucopia shaped bit of canvas, to be used as a sea anchor when storms arose, a compass and a sextant completed, with five sets of oars, the equipment of the boat. The oars not in use were secured by stout lashings, for the boat would have been in a bad way if these were lost.

When leaving port the men expected to average fifty-four miles a day. Each man was to pull eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. Five hours were to be allowed for sleep, and one for meals. Rest was to be had in daytime, the men taking turn and turn about.

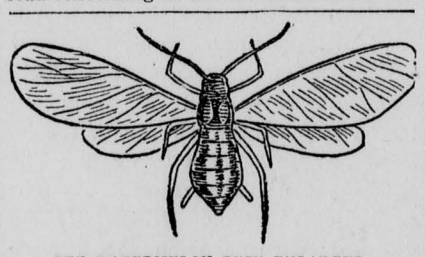
To lessen the danger of collision the men decided to take a route a bit to the southward of the "steamship lanes." They were spoken but twice during the voyage, and on August 7 they arrived safely at Havre.

A WATERMELON PEST.

A Deadly Parasite Has Attacked the New Jersey Vines---Remedies Recommended.

Away up in his cool quarters, at the American Museum of Natural History, in New York, a Herald reporter found William Beutenmuller, the curator of the department of entomology. When questioned concerning the deadly parasite that has attacked the watermelon vines of New Jersey farmers, Mr. Beutenmuller said:

"I have not as yet seen any specimens of this insect, but from what I have heard and read concerning its characteristics and habits



THE WATERMELON PEST ENLARGED.

I do not doubt that it is a species of the aphis cucumeris, commonly known as the melon louse. It is of deep brownish color. The wingless forms are shorter and stouter, and somewhat paler in color, but otherwise do not differ. The young forms are decidedly greenish or yellowish when matched, but soon darken. They confine their operations principally to the under side of the leaves, but they do not consume the plant in the sense of chewing; for, having pierced the leaf with their beaks they insert it into the tissue and pump up and swallow the sap. Where they are not numerous enough to kill the plant, they divert the sap to such an extent that the fruit fails to develop properly.

"Little or nothing is known of the history of this species. It has been very destructive to all sorts of cucurbitaceous vines for years, and in the fall of 1889 there were many complaints from farmers in all parts of New Jersey.

"The remedies that I would recommend would be to dissolve about one pound of the whale oil soap of commerce in eight gallons of water, and then spray the leaves with this solution; or, better still, to carefully dust on the plants, in the early morning, when they are yet damp with the dew, a powder prepared from ground tobacco. Kerosene has also proved efficacious."

BIG CHIEFS ROUTED.

British Officers Killed in an Engagement With Matebeles in Cape Town.

A Cape Town (South Africa) dispatch states that troops composing Plumer's column have routed the big chiefs Sekombes and Umlugulus and three other impis. Major Kershaw and four sergeants were killed and thirty men were wounded on the side of the British.

Among those wounded in the engagement of Plumer's column with the Matebeles were six officers and several non-commissioned officers. Lieutenant Hervey died from his wounds. The rebel loss in the fight was 300. The battle lasted for seven hours. The rebels advanced boldly to within twenty yards of the guns of the British force. The Maxim gun did great execution.

A New Ocean Record.

The steamship St. Louis, of the American Line, is now the holder of the record from Southampton to New York, having just made the trip in about 6 days, 2 hours and 24 minutes. This is about three hours better than the best run of her sister ship, the St. Paul, which made a new record in the week ending June 6 last.

Four Children Killed by an Insane Man.

At Opelika, Ala., a man named Huckabee, who is partially demented, went to the house of a colored man against whom he had a grudge, and taking an axe from the woodpile struck four colored children who were there on the head, instantly killing them all.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Li Hong-tschang is the way he is called in China.

George Gould has gone on a cruise towards the North Pole on his steam yacht Atlanta.

Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide, New South Wales, can set type like a professional compositor.

Tamago, the famous tenor, has bought a farm in the Argentine Republic, and is going to settle there.

James R. Atwater, who has been elected Mayor of Thomaston, Me., is only twenty-three years old.

All doubts about the assassination of the Marquis de Mores must be set at rest. The body is now in Paris.

The American Duchess of Marlborough is second only to royality as a "drawing card" at bazaars and the like in England.

The Duke of Argyll possesses a strange avenue of trees upon his estate, every tree of which has been planted by some distinguished person.

General John W. Foster will entertain Li Hung Chang when the latter visits the United States on his return from the coronation of the Russian Czar.

In the Duc de Nemours died the last knight of the Order du Saint Esprit, which was established by Henry III. of France and finally abolished in 1830.

The Rev. F. E. Clark, B. D., the founder of the Christian Endeavor Societies, has gone to Europe. He will be absent a year, visiting the societies in Europe and Asia.

Rudyard Kipling was recently offered a handsome price for his Vermont residence, but refused to sell. He intimated that he would occupy it permanently after next year.

Senator Quay preserves every letter or scrap of paper he receives and a copy of every letter he writes. The voluminous paper library is carefully indexed and filed away.

The grandfather of Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Samuel Smith, was the judge before whom some of the Salem witches were tried and convicted.

Signor Manuel Garcia, the teacher of Jenny Lind, Catharine Hayes and Mme. Marchesi, began his ninety-second year last week. Signor Garcia is still hale and hearty and instructs private pupils in London.

Paderewski's physical collapse is so complete as to lead to the cancellation of all the pianist's engagements for at least the earlier part of next season. The player's outlook is a serious one. He is temporarily a nervous wreck.

Once more the rumor is afloat that President Kruger, of the Boers, is going to England, and this time the information comes from a specially reliable source. It is understood that Kruger, who is far from well, has been ordered a long sea voyage by his medical adviser, and he thinks he may just as well make London his destination as not.

Within the year there have died in Massachusetts four ex-Governors and one Governor, namely: Ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, died July 22, 1895; ex-Governor Oliver Ames, died October 22, 1895; ex-Governor George D. Robinson, February 22, 1896; Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge, March 5, 1896, and ex-Governor William E. Russell, July 16, 1896.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Dock laborers are reorganizing.

Toledo, Ohio, has forty-eight unions.

Duluth, Minn., has thirty-five unions.

Millers and millwrights find work dull.

Atlanta (Ga.) painters now have a union.

Chicago has a trades unionist cycling club.

Wisconsin has a German editors' association.

New York City had 60,000 unemployed people prior to the tailors' strike.

The Trade and Labor Alliance is organizing garment workers all over the country.

The membership of the Iron Molders' National Union increased 10,000 the last year.

All the rolling mills of Niles, Ohio, resumed work, giving employment to about 2000 men.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will hold their fifth biennial convention in Galveston, Texas, September 8th.

Before a man can become a cab driver in London he is obliged to pass an examination before the Scotland Yard authorities in regard to his knowledge of the city.

The plush and carpet departments of the mills of J. & J. Dobson, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia, resumed operations after a long idleness, employing 1800 hands.

A London dispatch says that the Miners' Conciliation Board, which was instituted by the Rosebery Government, has collapsed, the men and the employers refusing to submit their disputes to the arbitration of the Board.

Strong efforts are being made to bring about a National organization of Federal employes throughout the country. The promoters of this scheme intend calling the organization the United States Civil Service Association.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which a few weeks ago issued an order restricting all expenditures for work on improvements to a certain amount per month, has now determined to stop all work on construction except a part which is being done at Mount Joy, Penn.

Insurance against non-employment is an accomplished fact in Cologne, Germany. Workingmen who have resided two years in that city and are over eighteen years old can join the society. The dues are six cents a week. If no employment can be procured for a member during the dull season, fifty cents a day is paid to him if married, thirty-eight cents if single.

There are in the United States 200,000 machinists, 10,000 toolmakers, 25,000 boilermakers, 10,000 patternmakers, 750,000 carpenters and joiners, 200,000 masons and bricklayers, 50,000 contractors and builders, 50,000 plumbers, gas and steam fitters, 150,000 stationary engineers and firemen, 100,000 locomotive engineers and firemen, 50,000 electric railway and light employes, 50,000 cabinetmakers, carvers and woodworkers, 50,000 civil, mechanical, electrical and mining engineers.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

An Increase of Three Million Dollars in the Last Fiscal Year.

John S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted a preliminary report to Secretary Carlisle of the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896.

He states that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $146,830,615, being an increase of $3,584,537 over the last fiscal year.

The sources of revenue were: Spirits, $80,670,070, an increase of $807,443; tobacco, $30,711,629, an increase of $1,006,721; fermented liquors, $35,784,235, an increase of $2,143,617; oleomargarine, etc., $1,219,432, an increase of $189,778; banks and bankers, $134.85, an increase of $134.85, and miscellaneous, $445,113, a decrease of $186,600.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Reformation of Habits."

TEXT: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."

With an insight into human nature such as no other man ever reached, Solomon, in my text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better he says: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated habit, and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature pointing out all the dangers and perils of life—complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands, the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has already gone astray, how is he to get back? That is a field comparatively untouched. I propose to address myself this evening to such. There are those in this audience who, with every passion of their agonized soul, are ready to hear this discussion. They compare themselves with what they were ten years ago, and cry out from the bondage in which they are incarcerated.

Habit is a task master. As long as we obey it it does not chastise us; but let us resist, and we find we are to be lashed with scorpion whips and bound with ship cable, and thrown into the track of bone-breaking Juggernauts. During the war of 1812 there was a ship set on fire just above Niagara Falls, and then, cut loose from its moorings, it came on down through the night, and tossed over the falls. It was said to have been a scene brilliant beyond all description. Well, there are thousands of men on fire of evil habit, coming down through the rapids, and through the awful night of temptation, toward the eternal plunge. Oh, how hard it is to arrest them! God only can arrest them.

Suppose a man, after five, or ten, or twenty years of evil doing resolves to do right. Why, all the forces of darkness are allied against him. He cannot sleep nights. He gets down on his knees in the midnight, and cries, "God help me!" He bites his lip; he grinds his teeth; he clenches his fist in a determination to keep his purpose. He dare not look at the bottles in the windows of a wine store. It is one long, bitter, exhaustive, hand-to-hand fight with an inflamed, tantalizing and merciless habit. When he thinks he is entirely free the old inclinations pounce upon him like a pack of hounds, with their muzzles tearing away at the flanks of one poor reindeer. In Paris there is a sculptured representation of Bacchus, the god of revelry. He is riding on a panther at full leap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every one who is speeding on bad ways understand he is not riding a docile and well broken steed, but he is riding a monster, wild and bloodthirsty, going at a death leap.

How many there are who resolve on a better life, and say, "When shall I awake?" but, seized on by their old habits, cry, "I will try it once more. I will seek it yet again." Years ago there were some Princeton students who were skating, and the ice was very thin, and some one warned the company back from the air hole, and finally warned them entirely to leave the place. But one young man, with bravado, after all the rest had stopped, cried out, "One round more!" He swept around and went down, and was brought out a corpse. My friends, there are thousands and tens of thousands of men losing their souls in that way. It is the "one round more."

If a man wants to return from evil practices, society repulses him. Desiring to reform he says, "Now I will shake off my old associates and I will find Christian companionship." And he appears at the church door some Sabbath day and the usher greets him with a look as much as to say, "Why, you here! You are the last man I ever expected to see at church! Come, take this seat right down by the door," instead of saying, "Good morning! I am glad you are here. Come, I will give you a first-rate seat right up by the pulpit." Well, the prodigal, not yet discouraged, enters a prayer meeting, and some Christian man, with more zeal than common sense, says, "Glad to see you; the dying thief was saved and I suppose there is mercy for you." The young man, disgusted, chilled, throws himself on his dignity, resolved he will never enter the house of God again.

Perhaps not quite fully discouraged about reformation, he sidles up by some highly respectable man he used to know, going down the street, and immediately the respectable man has an errand down some other street. Well, the prodigal, wishing to return, takes some member of a Christian association by the hand, or tries to. The Christian young man looks at him, looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation; instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand, he offers him the tip ends of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face. Oh! how few Christian people understand how much force and gospel there is in a good honest handshaking. Sometimes, when you have felt the need of encouragement, and some Christian man has taken you heartily by the hand, have you not felt thrilling through every fibre of your body, mind and soul an encouragement that was just what you needed? You do not know anything at all about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses he runs against repulsions innumerable.

We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church, or half a mile from the church. There are people in our crowded cities who live a thousand miles from church. Vast deserts of indifference betweem them and the house of God. The fact is, we must keep our respectability, though thousands and tens of thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners. But if there comes to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him, the people almost throw up their hands in horror, as much as to say, "Isn't it shocking!" How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I don't know, unless they have an especial train of cars, cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself. They cannot go with publicans and sinners.

Oh! ye who curl your lip of scorn at the fallen, I tell your plainly, if you had been surrounded by the same influences, instead of sitting to-day amid the cultured, and the refined and the Christian, you would have been a crouching wretch, covered with filth and abomination. It is not because you are any better, but because the mercy of God has protected you. Who are you that, brought up in Christian circles and watched by Christian parentage, you should be so hard on the fallen?

First of all, my brother, throw yourself on God. Go to Him frankly and earnestly and tell Him these habits you have, and ask Him if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love to give it to you. Do not go with a long rigmarole people call prayer, made up of "ohs" and "ahs" and "forever and ever, amens!" Go to God and cry for help! help! help! and if you cannot cry for help, just look and live.

I remember in the late war, I was at Antietam, and I went into the hospitals after the battle and said to a man: "Where are you hurt?" He made no answer, but held up his arm, swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is, when a man has a wounded soul, all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any long prayer. Just hold up the wound. Oh, it is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms around him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you. The mountains may depart, and the hills be removed, but I will never fail you."

Blessed be God for such a gospel as this. "Cut the slices thin," said the wife to the husband, "or there will not be enough to go all around for the children; cut the slices thin." Blessed be God there is a full loaf for every one that wants it. Bread enough and to spare. No thin slices at the Lord's table. I remember when the Master Street Hospital in Philadelphia was opened during the war, a telegram came saying, "There will be three hundred wounded men to-night; be ready to take care of them;" and from my church there went in some twenty or thirty men and women to look after these poor wounded fellows. As they came, some from one part of the land, some from another, no one asked whether this man was from Oregon, or from Massachusetts, or from Minnesota, or from New York. There was a wounded soldier, and the only question was how to take off the rags the most gently, and put on the bandage, and administer the cordial. And when a soul comes to God, He does not ask where you came from, or what your ancestry was. Healing for all your wounds. Pardon for all your guilt. Comfort for all your troubles.

Then, also, I counsel you if you want to get back to quit all your bad associations. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with moral distemper. In all the ages of the church there has not been an instance where a man kept one evil associate and was reformed.

When a man deliberately chooses bad association because he likes it, that man has started on the road down. Oh, I do not care what you call it, that association will despoil your soul. After you are destroyed, body, mind and soul, what will they do for you? what will they do for your family? They will not give one cent to support your children after you are dead. They will not weep one tear at your burial. They will chuckle over your damnation.

I had a rare friend at the West. He was full of welcome when I went there to live. He had splendid personal appearance. There is not a grander looking person in this house to-day than he was; and to this grand personal appearance he added all geniality and all kindness of soul—tender as a child, a beautiful and loving nature, and I loved him as a brother; but I saw evil people coming up around him, evil men coming up from bad places of amusement, and they seized hold of his social and genial nature, and they began to drag him down, and he went further and further.

I used to say to him, "Now, why don't you stop these bad habits and become a Christian?" for I talked with him just as I would talk with a brother, and he understood me, and I understood him. I said, "Why don't you give up these things and become a Christian?" "Oh," he said to me one day, leaning over his counter—just after I had asked him for a hundred dollars to help educate a young man for the ministry, and he had given me the money before I had the story half told—"if it will do the young man any good, here is a hundred dollars." Right after that conversation I said, "Now, you are a splendid fellow; why don't you give up your bad habits and be a Christian?" "Oh," he said, as the tears ran down his cheeks, "I can't. I should like to be a Christian. You see, I have got these habits on me so, sir, I can't get rid of them. I have been going wrong longer than you would think for, and I can't stop."

Sometimes, in the moments of repentance, he would go to his home and embrace his little girl of eight years convulsively to his heart, and he would cover her with adornments and strew toys and pictures all about her, and then from her beautiful presence—the beautful presence of his little child—he would go to the intoxicating cup, and to the house of shame, as a fool to the correction stocks; and there these bad men kept pushing him on, a ship, full-winged, crashing into the breakers.

I was called to his deathbed. I hastened, and when I got into the room I was surprised to find him in full everyday dress, lying on the top of the couch. I put out my hand and he greeted me very cordially. He said: "Now, Mr. Talmage, sit down right there." I sat down and he said: "Last night, just where you sit now, I saw my mother, though she has been dead twenty years—yes, sir; just where you sit now she sat. I couldn't have been mistaken. I was as wide awake as I am now. She sat just where you sit. Wife, I wish you would take these strings off that they are weaving around me; I wish you would take them off; they annoy me very much in this conversation." I saw he was in delirium. His wife said: "There is nothing there, my dear; there is nothing there."

Then he resumed the conversation, and said: "Yes, my mother sat just where you sit now. I knew her. She had the same spectacles, and the same cap and the same apron, and the same dress. It must have been her, just as she looked twenty years ago—she has been dead now twenty years. And sitting there she said to me, 'Roswell, I wish you would do better;' and I got up out of bed, and I knelt beside her and said, 'Mother, I wish I could—I wish I could do better; I would like to do better. Won't you help me? You used to help me. Why can't you help me now, mother?'" But soon I said, "Now we will pray." I knelt to pray. He did not realize anything I said, I suppose. Then I got up and said "Good-by! good-by!" That night he went to God.

Arrangements for the obsequies were being made, and they said, "Oh, it won't do to bring him to the church; he has been so dissolute." I said, "Bring him, bring him; he stood by me when he was alive, and I'll stand by him when he is dead. Bring him into the church." The Sabbath came. As I stood in the pulpit and saw his body coming up the aisle, I felt as if I could weep tears of blood. I stood there that day and I said, "This man had his virtues, and a good many of them; he had his faults, and a good many of them; but let that man in this assembly who is without sin cast the first stone on this coffin lid."

On the one side of the pulpit sat the beautiful child, as radiant and sweet faced as any child that sat at your table this morning. She knew not the sorrows of an orphan child; she was not old enough to realize them. Sometimes when I think of that awful scene, her face haunts me like a beautiful face through a horrid dream. On the other side of the pulpit sat the man who had destroyed him. They had put the wormwood and the gall into that orphan's cup. They pushed him off the precipice. I stood there and told them that there was a God and a judgment and a hell for those who destroyed their fellows. Did they weep? Oh, no, not one tear. Did they sigh repentingly? Not one sigh. Did they say, "What a pity that we destroyed him?" Oh, no. They sat and gazed at the coffin as vultures at the carcass of a lamb whose heart they had ripped out. That night, though my friend lay in Oakwood Cemetery, I heard afterward that these men went right on with their iniquities, destroying themselves and destroying others.

Gather up all the energies of body, mind and soul, and appealing to God for success, declare this day everlasting war against all drinking habits, all gaming practices, all houses of sin. Half-and-half work will amount to nothing. It must be a Waterloo. Shrink back now, and you are lost! Push on, and you are saved! A Spartan General fell at the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his blood and wrote on a rock, near which he was dying, "Sparta has conquered." Though your struggle to get rid of sin may seem to be almost a death struggle, you can dip your finger in your own blood and write on the Rock of Ages "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Oh, what glorious news it would be for some of these young men to send home to their parents in the country! They go to the postoffice every day or to see if there are any letters from you. How anxious they are to hear! Nothing would please them half so much as the news you might send home to-morrow that you had given your heart to God. I know how it is in the country. The night comes on. The cattle stand under the rack through which burst the trusses of hay. The horses, just having frisked up through the meadow at the nightfall, stand knee deep in the bright straw that invites them to lie down and rest. The porch of the hovel is full of fowl. In the old farm house at night no candle is lighted, for the flames clap hands about the great backlog, and shake the shadow of the group up and down the wall. Father and mother sit there for half an hour, saying nothing. I wonder what they are thinking of! After a while the father breaks the silence and says: "Well, I wonder where our boy is in town to-night?" And the mother answers: "In no bad place. I warrant you; we always could trust him when he was home, and since he has been away there have been so many prayers offered for him we can trust him still." Then at 8 o'clock—for they retire early in the country—at 8 o'clock they kneel down and commend you to that God who watches in country and in town, on the land and on the sea.

Some one said to a Grecian General: "What was the proudest moment of your life?" He thought a moment, and said: "The proudest moment of my life was when I sent word home to my parents that I had gained the victory." And the proudest and most brilliant moment in your life will be the moment when you can send word to your parents in the country that you have conquered your evil habits by the grace of God, and become eternal victor.

Oh! despise not paternal anxiety. The time will come when you have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you, and find them gone from the house, and gone from the field, and gone from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard they will not answer. Dead! Dead! And then you will take out the white look of hair that was cut from your mother's brow just before they buried her, and you will take the cane with which your father used to walk, and you will think and think, and wish that you had done just as then wanted you to, and would give the world if you had never thrust a pang through their dear old hearts. God pity the young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has broken his mother's heart! Better if he had never been born—better if, in the first hour of his life, instead of being laid against the warm bosom of maternal tenderness, he had been coffined and sepulchred! There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowful grave, and who wanders about through the dismal cemetery, rending the hair and wringing the hands, and crying: "Mother! mother!" Oh, that to-day, by all the memories of the past, and by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God! May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever!

HAZING AT WEST POINT.

Cadet Rand Receives a Sentence That May Stop the Custom.

According to information received at the War Department, hazing at the West Point Military Academy has received a heavy blow. The court martial which tried Cadet Elliott H. Rand for compelling "Plebes" Harris and Neely to stand on their toes, reached a verdict Saturday afternoon. It sentenced Rand to one year's confinement, with a deprivation of all privileges, including the three months furlough next year. After the cadets return to barracks Rand will also be obliged to walk a tour of guard duty every Saturday afternoon, while the rest of the cadets are at liberty.

Rand's severe sentence has struck terror into the hearts of all the would-be hazers. The evidence did not directly connect him with the hazing of the two "plebes," and he made a strong defense to substantiate his denial. His sentence may also interfere with his class standing. He is at present at the head of his class, but the hazing episode will seriously mar a hitherto unblemished record.

A WATERMELON BUG.

Farmers About Burlington, N. J., Fear Losing the Entire Crop.

Benjamin D. Stedaker, a prominent farmer living near Burlington, N. J., said that in two weeks there wouldn't be a watermelon or citron in the county, because of a parasite that is rapidly killing the vines.

It is a small insect, not unlike a ladybug in appearance, and in a single night deposits thousands of eggs on the under side of the leaves it favors. It also leaves a gummy substance which makes the plant look green for a time, after which the leaves wither and die.

The farmers around Burlington have tried every means to save the vines, but none avail, and many are plowing up their patches.

Ruined by Chinese Cheap Labor.

A monster petition to the Federal Government for further restrictions on Chinese immigration is being circulated at Vancouver, British Columbia. It may contain over 10,000 names before it is sent to Ottawa. The petition recites that Chinese labor is driving out the white workingmen; that the United States, realizing this, has excluded the Mongolian coolies, and that Canada should adopt measures to keep them out. It urges that a tax of $500 be levied upon each Chinaman entering the Dominion.

Crops in Russia.

With scarcely an exception, reports of the Russian winter wheat and rye are favorable, and in Tamboy they are said to present an excellent appearance. The spring crops in the earlier districts are thriving, and the sowing is almost completed under favorable conditions. Reports from Poland are satisfactory. It is expected that when farmers have finished field work the supply of grain at the seaboard will increase.

Canada Rejects Our Silver.

It is reported from Montreal that United States silver coin and silver certificates are no longer accepted in Canada.

First United States Coins.

The first coins really deserving the name of United States coinage were struck off as "pattern pieces" by Benjamin Dudley, at the instigation of Robert Morris, and were laid before Congress in 1784 as specimens of what the coinage should be. They were a "mark" and a "quint," and thus described: The "mark"—obverse: an eye, the centre of a glory, thirteen points, cross equidistant, a circle of as many stars. The "quint" is similar in design, the value on reverse being noted.

There is no particular harm in riding a hobby, if you don't take up the whole road with it.

THE GREAT NURSERIES.

LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKPORT, ILLS.

Visited by Gov. Colman, Ex-Sec'y Agri and the Hort. Ed., Judge Miller.

"Oh, how insignificant all my fifty years of nursery business seems, all combined, when compared with this stupendous establishment, where they count by millions," said Judge Miller, that veteran horticulturist, as he, in company with the writer, were being driven to the various departments of this vast nursery.

In an experience of over forty years we do not remember to have passed through an establishment where so large a number of hands were employed whose duties were so thoroughly systemized, and where business capacity of a higher order was manifested.

It is not in the soil of every farm that one finds qualities essential to the growth of the different kinds of Nursery stock, hence it has devolved upon these gentlemen, who were born to the Nursery business, to select from among the hills and valleys of the two Pikes such portions as are adapted to their purposes. But in this very fact of selection of soil we see their exceeding care for the future success of their stock.

Missouri and Illinois have no more worthy institutions than the Stark Nurseries, and surely no better or more representative men than the proprietors. The business is growing on their hands as it deserves to grow.

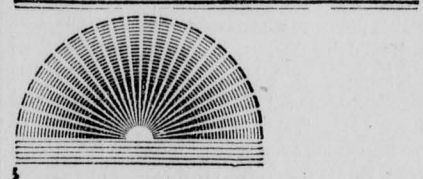
They have a system of 40,000 acres of commercial test orchards located in great fruit growing regions.

The canvassing force is being increased; 5000 fine outfits ready. Stark Nurseries always have room for more active workers because they have millions of Stark trees to sell.—[Colman's Rural World.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have $50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



Sunlight

Soap

is made in a twin bar (as shown above) for the sake of convenience; it is made of pure materials for the sake of quality; it is made by our peculiar processes for the sake of effectiveness (doing its work easily); it is made at the largest soap works in the world for the sake of supplying the largest demand in the world; it is used everywhere for the sake of

Less Labor
Greater Comfort

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N.Y.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592, Phila., Pa.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FREE. Absolutely choicest varieties. Send a postal to AMERICAN GARDENING, P. O. Box 1697, New York, for facts.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

N Y N U—33

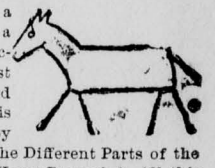
A STUPENDOUS SWINDLE

is perpetrated upon the people when they are denied access to the soil. "DIG IN THE DIRT AND YOU MAY DISCOVER DIAMONDS," but you'll be **sure** to gather wealth if you put a little money and more work into **IRRIGATED IDAHO FRUIT LANDS.** Small fertile farms (with perpetual water right) upon main line U. P. R. R. system, upon easy terms. Homes built for settlers. For facts, etc., write Supt. of Lands, **IDAHO FRUIT CO., 50 Broadway, N. Y.** This Company is composed of men whose reputation is national.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Here It Is!



Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our **100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK,** which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only **25 cents in stamps.**

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,

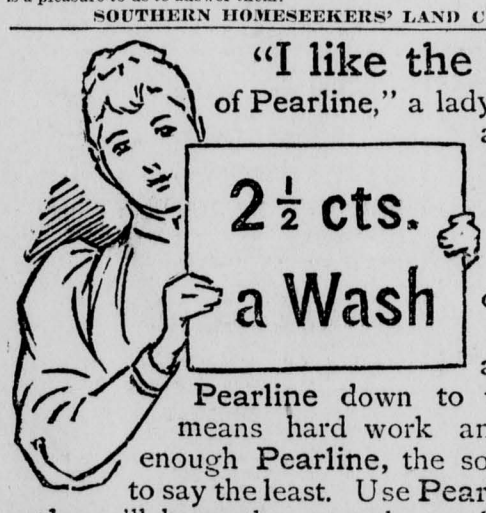
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell improved farms for **$8 to $20 an acre.** Plenty of railroads—four of them No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for **FREE** pamphlet and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.



"I like the small package of Pearline," a lady says; "it lasts two weeks and does two washings." Then she admits that she has been using soap with her Pearline. Now this is all unnecessary. If you don't put in enough Pearline to do the work easily and alone, you bring Pearline down to the level of soap, which means hard work and rubbing. If you use enough Pearline, the soap is a needless expense, to say the least. Use Pearline alone, just as directed, and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 505 JAMES PYLE, New York

"A Handful of Dirt May be a Houseful of Shame."
Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

Eli Perkins Comes Out for Bryan.

I have concluded to abandon the Cleveland Democracy, said Eli Perkins, and come out for Willie Bryan, the Boy Orator and Populist.

What are your reasons? was asked.

Because, said Eli, Willie will do worse than Grover. Cleveland talked about the rich grinding the poor, but Willie is an out-and-out Anarchist. Cleveland's tariff for revenue turned out to be a tariff for deficit. It has run us in debt about $300,000,000. Now, Bryan is an avowed free trader, and he will increase that Cleveland deficit. He will increase Cleveland's monthly balance of trade against us.

How will he do it?

Why, we have been exporting $48,000,000 worth of silver a year to Europe and taken their gold in return. Now, with free coinage the United States will buy this $48,000,000 worth of silver, coin it into $96,000,000, and hand it back to the mine owners.

What else will Bryan do?

Why, he says his free coinage will double the value of our $600,000,000 worth of corn and cotton and cause England to buy these things in Russia, Argentina, India, and Egypt. That will increase the balance of trade against us $600,000,000 more, wont it?

But can't foreigners bring their silver over here and buy corn and cotton with it?

Well, yes, they can bring Mexican dollars or India silver worth 50 cents on a dollar, have it coined and doubled in value at our Mint, and they buy corn and cotton with it. But they won't bring any gold. Then won't we have lots of silver? Won't we?

What else will will Willie Bryan do?

The platform says he'll buy all the railroads—140,000 miles of railroads. He'll pay for them in silver which will pay 50 per cent. profit on the mine owner. The railroads will cost $10,000,000,000. We'll have Nihilists for conductors, Socialists for brakemen, and Anarchists for engineers. Coxey will be general manager.

But will that be legal? What does our platform say?

Legal! Why, we will make new laws. Debbs is drafting them now. Then, if the wicked Supreme Court tries to stop a strike we'll smash that court and put in Popocrat Judges. That is all in Willie Bryan's platform. Then we'll have a big discriminating income tax that Cleveland wanted, but which was headed off by the Supreme Court. We'll tax the rich man's property, and then tax his salary. We'll show you class legislation.

But where are we to get our gold from?

We won't need any gold. Our statesmen Peffer, Jerry Simpson, Altgeld, Tillman, and Willie Bryan, will take care of us. Most is our Mahatma, and Dennis Kearney is our Saint. Gold and the goldbugs must get off the earth. Whoop!

Now, said Eli, I'm going over to the Popocrat headquarters to talk with George Francis Train and Ollie Teale about free trade, free silver, and how we'll kill the factories, lower wages, stab the courts, increase the public debt, and bankrupt what is left of the old republic.

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

An Affinity Respected.

From the Detroit Free Press.

He is a very quiet, unexcitable man, and when his friend took him home to see the baby he did his best, though not very successfully, to be enthusiastic. He undertook to amuse the youngster, and allowed him to play with the small watch which the jeweler had lent him while his own was being repaired. The baby was so docile in his company that they were left together for some time. He concealed the apprehensions that he felt and resolved to allow his charge to have his own way without restraint. When the father returned he said:

What do you think of the baby, now that you are better acquainted with him?

You have one of the most intelligent children I ever heard of, was the earnest reply.

You are beginning to appreciate his fine points, are you? Has he been saying 'Mamma' and 'Papa' and 'Day-day' for you?

No. It wasn't in any such trivial manner that he demonstrated his mental powers. He has shown a comprehension of relationships and the fitnes of things which, though crudely expressed, is something little less than marvelous. I gave him my watch to play with and he swallowed it.

Great heavens, man! You don't mean to say that the baby has swallowed a watch!

Yes. But that isn't what shows his intelligence. Most any baby, if I am not misinformed, is liable to do that if it gets a chance. When that was gone the only plaything I had to offer him was the key that winds it. And I'm blessed if he didn't swallow that, too!

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the eclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottle Free at B. O'Connor & Sons Mapleton and Mill Creek.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1896:

Wednesday, Aug. 12, Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace from 7.30 a. m. until 9 a. m.; McAlevy's Fort from 10 a. m. until evening.

Thursday, Aug. 13, Miller township at Cornpropst's Mills from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation from 2 p. m. until 3 p. m.

Friday, Aug. 14, Spruce Creek township and part of Morris township at Spruce Creek from 7 a. m. until 12 noon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham afternoon until evening.

Monday, Aug. 17, part of Union township at Jas. C. Wright's from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 18, Cassville and Cass township at Cassville.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, Brady township at Mill Creek from 12.30 p. m. until 6 p. m.

Thursday, Aug. 20, Marklesburg and part of Penn and Lincoln townships at Marklesburg station from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Friday, Aug. 21, part of Morris township at Waterstreet forenoon; Alexandria and Porter township at Alexandria, afternoon until 6 o'clock.

Saturday, Aug. 22, Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, Aug, 24, Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, Franklin township at Franklinville from 8 a. m. until 12 noon.

Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, and Wednesday, Aug. 26, Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark.

Thursday, Aug. 27, Logan township at Petersburg.

Friday, Aug. 28, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mount Union from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Saturday, Aug. 29, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 1, Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 2, Henderson township at Union Church from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 3, Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, Sept. 4, Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Saturday, Sept. 5, Huntingdon 3d Ward at Treasurer's office.

Monday, Sept 7, Huntingdon 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1896, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1896 are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total, 14 mills.

GEO. M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 22, 1896.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

...dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance.
Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At $25.00 Cash, and $5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or $20.00 down and $3.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn'a.

The place to buy Seasonable Goods at the right prices.

Sraw Goods

A special feature in our line is the elegant selection in the leading shapes and newest braids, exceptionally light weights viz: Yeddo, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and Manillas.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We are adding a line of these goods in Dimities, Lawns, and in all the latest effects.

Dry Goods

We call your attention to our line of Serpentine Crepe, one of the most popular and satisfactory goods for mid-summer on the market, a full line of Challies, Lawns, Dimities, Satines, and Tassar Silk Prints, etc.

We are after your trade, and if a price and an up-to-date line of goods can interest you, we are bound to sell you.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW—just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.
Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,
FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

We Are Ahead

When it comes to selling SHOES OF ALL KINDS; our prices are the lowest in this vicinity, and we give you good value for a little money, so we think

IT WILL PAY YOU

to examine our stock whether you intend to buy or not at present.

Men's Shoes $1.00 and Upwards,
Ladies' Shoes $1.00 and Upwards.

We also handle a full line of

General Merchandise,

for which we will take PRODUCE in exchange. We give you one advantage, we take produce same as cash for our goods.

A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,

Yours Truly

S. B. MYERS,

Opp. Opera House Huntingdon, Pa.

A Summer Girl's Trick

Is to have her shoe strings tied quite oftener than is really necessary. She knows the charm of a dainty foot in a dainty shoe and she makes the most of her knowledge. Our

Ties and Oxfords

(and we have but few left) will make any lady's feet dainty. They peep out from under the skirts slick and shining, filling beholders with insane desire to see the whole of them. They can if they'll come here. The shoes are perfectly made, of good material. The flexibility of the leather guarantees a perfect fit.

LYNN'S,

Hazlett Block. HUNTINGDON, PA

OYSTERS!
OYSTERS!

If you want the BEST, either

TUB

or SHELL,

—CALL ON—

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

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